The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 15—No 34. FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1855. WHOLE N 1133

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.

TERMS:
Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
Executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.
U States Life Insurance Annuity & Trust Company of Philadelphia.
OFFICES—S. E. corner Third and Chesnut sts., Philad'a; 3 Nassau street, New York; 45 Camp street, New Orleans; 60 Second street, Baltimore; 18 Congress street, Boston; 31 Third Street, Cincinnati.
Assets liable for Losses, Jan. 1, 1853,
$306,029.604.
The Cash System, the only safe, sound and sensible one for either a Company or its Insured members, and a perseverance in rigid application of correct life Insurance business, have resulted in the most eminent success of this Company.
CINCINNATI BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
James C. Vatier, President.
Richard Conkling, John W. Marshal,
S. B. W. McLean, L. P. Williams,
W. M. Corwine, Richard Bates,
James Mathews, Robert Cameron,
A. Taft, Robert Moore,
John Evans. William Henry, Secretary.
H. B. BAYLESS, Agent for Fort Wayne.
L. P. Ayres, M.D., Ex. Physician.
Aug. 27th, 1853. y—8

LIFE INSURANCE.
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
Net accumulating Cash Funds July 31st., 1853. **$2,193,802.**
Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Capital and Surplus, over $100,000.
THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.
Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and information on the subject of Life Insurance, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.
"It is no more the the moral duty of man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

Insurance Agency.
The subscriber having received the agency of the
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
Is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.
This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17

Protection
Fire & Marine Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital Stock, $300, 00.
THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorized to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained and stored therein, against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandise or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes,) and any town in the Western country, against the hazards of
INLAND TRANSPORTATION,
Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, per good vessel or vessels, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any maritime ports whatsoever in the atlantic waters, against the
PERILS OF THE SEAS.
For terms of Insurance—also pamphlets containing further information, apply to
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. y15

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
L. M. NINDE,
ATTORN. ND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
WAYNE, INDIANA.
OFFICE—O orner of Main & Calhoun streets. y26

DR. C. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. 1 f8

JOHN HOUGH, JR. WILLIAM H. JONES.
HOUGH & JONES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
FORT WAYNE, Ind.,
WILL attend to all Legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the state.
REFERENCES.
Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne. — Spofford, Tileston & Co. N.Y.
F. W. Towsley & Co. " — David Leavitt, "
Young & Waite, Maumee. — Taylor & Hogg, "
W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland. — Halstead, Haines & Co., "
Hitchcock, Wilson & Wade, " — Halstead & Hoskew, "
W. B. Robbins, Cincinnati. — Edward Kellogg, Esq., "
Cox & French, " — Loring, Fisk & Co., Boston.
Mixer, Andrews & Co. " — Stoddard & Lovering, "
Farrin, Towed & Co., " — McDowell & Hay, Philadelp.
Wilkeson & Co., Buffalo. — Wood & Abbot, "
Hayward & Noyes, " — Bullitt & Fairthorne, "

J. L. WORDEN. C. CASE.
WORDEN & CASE,
Attorneys at Law,
Office n.w. corner of Public Square, over Reed's office
1st, 1853. FORT WA

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
LAND & COLLECTION AGENT;
FORT WAYNE, Ia.,
WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collection of Debts* in any part of Indiana.
REFERENCES.
Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Dibblee, Work & Moore, John Seward, Jr. & Co., Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton, Robert Hyslop, Esq., Clark & Work — *New York.*
Stedman, Maynard & Co. — *Cincinnati.*
W. A. V. Brown & Co. — *Boston.*
Allen Hamilton, Hugh McCulloch, R. W. Taylor — *Fort Wayne.*
Office on, opposite the Church.
July 1851.

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.
COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, and General Land and Tax Agents, Fort Wayne, Indiana.* Will attend to the Collection, Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c., in Indiana.
, OFFICE,—Over B. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 29—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.
REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald, } *Professor of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*
, OFFICE—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y28

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery*, Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.
REFERENCES
Messrs W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jas. Jamison, "
" J. D. & C. Jones. *Cincinnati, Ohio*
OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith,
Fort Wayne.
Office on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs Sturgis and Woodworth, under the Sentinel office.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

T.P. McCullough, M.D.
Surgeon & Physician.
Office under the Odd Fellow's Hall.
Fort Wayne, June 16th, 1854. y6m50

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.
OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets in Phenix Block, over Foellinger's Shoe Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. 6—41

Dr. ROGERS
Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over R. Evans & Co's Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. y6md71

C. E. Tupper, M. D.,
SURGEON & OCULIST.
OFFICE corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, over G. Wilson's store, where he may be found day and night by those wishing his aid in Medicine or Surgery.
All diseases of the Eye treated by the most approved surgical practice.
Fort Wayne, July 1st. y2

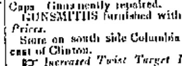
Dr. Woodworth
HAS removed his Office to his house, on the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, directly back of the 1st Presbyterian Church, where he may be found when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1854 34

HOMŒOPATHY.
P. M. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr Brooks, on Calhoun Street first building north of Canal Bridge at all times when not professionally engaged. y18

Books and Stationery.
C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of
SCHOOL BOOKS
of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.
LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.
MEDICAL BOOKS.—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standard works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.
PAPER.
French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.
Fancy Articles.
He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonnaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.
PAPER HANGINGS.
He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.
May 12th.

T. THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country.
J. & C. ORFF.

Drake's City Express.
WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City, FREE OF CHARGE.

GUNS! GUNS!
South side of Columbia St., *Three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,
DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.
GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*
Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.
☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:
At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 2½ "
300 " " 5 "
400 " " 8 "
SMITH & Co.
Aug. 17. y—8

Cash Crockery House.
GOULDS & ELLIOTT,
No. 195, Pearl Street, (one door below Maiden Lane,) NEW YORK.
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE of every description, at PRICES TEN per cent below any CREDIT HOUSE in the City, by the package, or very carefully re-packed for the Country Trade. Particular attention given to orders by Mail. 3 m

Piano Stools.
JUST received at HILL'S Piano Forte Warerooms another large lot of Piano Stools of all descriptions, which will be sold as low as can be bought in New York. 2

POETRY.

MY OWN FIRESIDE.

Let others seek for empty joys,
At ball, or concert, rout, or play;
Whilst, far from fashion's idle noise,
Her gilded domes, and trappings gay,
I while the wintry eve away—
'Twixt book and lute, the hours divide;
And marvel how I e'er could stray
From thee—my own Fireside!

My own Fireside! Those simple words
Can bid the sweetest dreams arise;
Awaken feeling's tenderest chords,
And fill with tears of joy my eyes!
What is there my wild heart can prize,
That doth not in thy sphere abide,
Haunt of my home-bred sympathies,
My own—my own Fireside!

A gentle form is near me now,
A small white hand is clasped in mine,
I gaze upon her placid brow,
And ask what joys can equal thine!
A babe, whose beauty's half divine,
In sleep his mother's eyes doth hide;
Where may love seek a fitter shrine,
Than thou—my own Fireside.

What care I for the sullen roar
Of winds without, that ravage earth;
It doth but bid me prize the more
The shelter of thy hallowed hearth—
To thoughts of quiet bliss give birth:
Then let the churlish tempest chide,
It cannot check the blameless mirth
That glads my own Fireside!

My refuge ever from the storm
Of this world's passion, strife and care;
Though thunder clouds the sky deform,
Their fury cannot reach me there.
There all is cheerful, calm and fair,
Wrath, Malice, Envy, Strife, or Pride,
Hath never made its hated lair,
By thee—my own Fireside!

Thy precincts are a charmed ring,
Where no harsh feeling dares intrude;
Where life's vexations lose their sting;
Where even grief is half subdued;
And Peace, the halcyon, loves to brood.
Then, let the pampered fool deride,
I'll pay my debt of gratitude
To thee—my own Fireside!

Shrine of my household deities!
Fair scene of my home's unsullied joys!
To thee my fondest spirit flies,
When fortune frowns, or care annoys:
Thine is the bliss that never cloys;
The smile whose truth hath oft been tried;
What, then, are this world's tinsel toys
To thee—my own Fireside!

Oh, may the yearnings, fond and sweet,
That bid my thoughts be all of thee,
Thus ever guide my wandering feet
To thy heart-soothing sanctuary!
Whate'er my future years may be;
Let joy or grief my fate betide,
But still an Eden bright to me,
My own—my own Fireside!

A Tale of the Harem.

An Italian of the name of Benetto, a Florentine singing-master, was on his passage to England, when the vessel in which he sailed was mastered by the superior force of a Turkish galley. Poor Benetto, instead of making his fortune in England, was put in chains on board a Turkish ship, purchased by an agent of the Sultan of Constantinople, and placed to work as an assistant in the garden of the seraglio. Many of his companions fared much worse, exchanging one bad master after another, until their condition was most deplorable indeed. Benetto on the contrary led an easy life enough, having only to cultivate the flowers and shrubs for the gratificate of the ladies of the harem, and as he had left no mistress in a distant country to mourn for, his only sighs were for liberty, and as this appeared unattainable, he at length dug and watered his plants very contentedly; oftentimes beguiling himself by singing in a truly melodious voice, the airs he had hoped to turn to a very different account. Now it happened that these sweet strains found their way through the windows of the harem, and the Sultanas soon discovered that they proceeded from no nightingal, though equalling in beauty the song of that bird. One of the fair prisoners was singularly affected by the breeze through the jealously guarded lattices. Alas! they reminded her of Italy, the land of her birth, and she could not refrain from replying to them in a canzonet so exquisitely plaintive, that the listeners, though unaware of the meaning of the words, were melted into tears. Benetto, hearing this unexpected answer to his strains, drew near to the window, and recognized the song as one of the composition of his beloved Italy, and his heart forthwith began to ache more seriously than it had ever done since he had been a captive. Here was one person, at any rate, who could take part in a duet with him—that was one consolation; but how should he contrive to meet and arrange the concert? The Sultan spared him all trouble, for chancing to have overheard the exquisite singing of Benetto, (though not the reply,) he had a mind to enjoy it nearer, and sent a slave to fetch Benetto into an antichamber. This was separated from the apartment of the ladies by a silken curtain, and he was desired to sing one of his best songs. The Sultan, who happened to have a grate taste for music, was delighted with the performance, and spoke of it in high terms to the fair Angelena, who, as she was the last arrival, was just then the reigning favorite. She joined in the opinion, and said she thought if his majesty would allow her to hear the song twice or thrice, she could manage to learn it for his gratification. The Sultan directed Benetto to do this, and as the fair Angelena was an improvisatore, she changed the words for some expression of her desire to change the dullness of the harem for the fair Florence of her youth. Benetto replied with equal readiness, begging her not to despond, that she should one day by his help see the city of her desires. The Sultan, not understanding Italian, was so much pleased with the performance that he conferred a purse of gold on the gardener, and commanded his attendance on the following night. The next day, Benetto seriously complained to the superintendent of the royal pleasure-grounds, that a particular fig-tree was of an obnoxious kind, causing the shrubs to wither under its shade.

"It is," said he, "without question the deadly upas. If any of the ladies of the Harem should by chance fall asleep under its shade, I doubt not it would be as fatal as the tree of knowledge was to their grandmother."

The superintendent remarked, "that it had grown there time out of mind without causing injury; but, Benetto, if it it so pleases thee to trouble thyself, cut it down."

So Benetto did this as fast as he conveniently could, and lopping off the leafy branches he left stump here and then threw it carelessly in the corner of the garden. That evening, Benetto again attended on his royal master, and began the air of the night preceding, to which the fair Angelona again responded.

"I have been thinking," said the Sultan, suddenly, "that I will have a merry air."

Benetto hastened to comply, and, chanting a lively canzonet, informed the lady that though there were no rope ladders to be had, still a pretty tree, with many branches, might be laid against a high wall, and if placed against a lady's prison, a vision of an angel might descend. The lady responds in the same canzonet, expressing her delight, and feeling already like a bird with wings."

The Sultan was so delighted with this merry duet, that he made them repeat it many times. At last as they were about to commence a fourth time, having contrived to give to each other many additional scraps of information, he exclaimed "stop!" He turned his face with such an awful frown on the lady, that she also stopped short in the middle of the first note.

"I understand nothing of this language," said he, "but I perceive that each time you use different words. Madam, you must not take it ill; but the next evening the interpreter shall partake with me the delight of hearing you. The lady and Benetto both suspected from this sudden change that the Sultan entertained some mistrust of them, and the next song, therefore, was performed with more quavers than orginally belonged to the composition. Benetto was dismissed without any gold, the Sultan intending secretly on the morrow, to reward him with two hundred strokes of the bastinado. Benetto, however, resolved to take advantage of the cloudy night, and soon succeeded in moving his tree ladder to the apartment of Angelena. He eagerly mounted, and, peeping in, what was his horror on seeing a lovely woman, making most earnest supplications with her raised hands to two or three cruel Moors, who were about to place her in an enormous sack, the mouth of which was gaping to receive her. Her mouth was gaged, so that no cries could be uttered. The terrified Benetto was so horror-struck that he scarcely knew how he descended his frail ladder. With a heavy heart he now placed his means of escape against the wall of the garden, next the water, gained the top, and with the assistance of a long-headed hoe, let himself crop on the ground on the opposite side, and made for the landing-place, half considering whether he ought not in etiquette to drown himself, and thus share the fate of the unfortunate lady. Whilst he was thus wandering and reflecting, the three black slaves having tied up the lady in the sack, repaired with their burden, as they were directed, to a secluded part of the Bosphorus, in order to place her in her last bath with the greater privacy. *Now it happened* that there was a ship-of-war lying off at anchor, having brought out an ambassador to the Sublime Porte, and some of the sailors and junior officers desiring a frolic, had put off and landed about the same spot. These jovial fellows encountering the black slaves, insisted upon knowing what they had in the sack, and the fair Angelena, though unable to cry out, managed to move about so much, that the sailors observed the motion, and soon, with great indignation, discovered the nature of its contents. The cowardly blacks, not waiting for the buffets of a justly incensed company of tars, took to their heels and were out of sight in an instant. The lady was speedily released in limbs as well as tongue, and failed not to use the latter most energetically in thanking her deliverers. They rowed back to the ship, where Angelena was treated with every kind of tenderness and attention. Benetto had remained concealed near the landing-place until the night was a little further advanced, his thoughts still resting on the unfortunate lady and her oriental mode of death; the moon, however, suddenly appearing, he caught sight of the English vessel, and though scarcely believing his eyes, stripped off his jacket and turban, and, plunging into the water, was not long in joining the ship. It would not be easy to describe the transport he felt when he came on board and discovered Angelena. Suffice it to say, that the ship sailed immediately for England, during the passage the liberated songsters agreed to perform a matrimonial duet for life and a very harmonious one it was. Benetto, by his skill in singing, acquired an immense fortune in a few years, and, returning to Florence, lived many years with the fair Angelena in great happiness, though for the whole of her life, the fair lady always turned pale at the sight or mention of a sack.

Kind Words.—Kind words do not cost much. They never blister the tongue or lips. And we have never heard of any mental trouble arising from this quarter.

Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much.

They help one's good nature and good will. Soft words soften our own soul. Angry words are fuel to the flames of wrath and make it blaze the more fiercely.

Kind words make other people good natured. Cold words freeze people, and hot words scorch them, and bitter, and wrathful words make them wrathful.

There is such a rush of all other kinds of words, in our days, that it seems desirable to give kind words, and spiteful words, and silly words, and boisterous words, and warlike words.

Kind words, also, produce their own image on men's souls. And a beautiful image, it is! They soothe, and quiet, and comfort the heart. They shame him of his sour, morose, unkind feelings.

Courtesy of a Bear.—It was stated in the Salem Register that a living bear was left on board the ship Favorite, wrecked near Baker's Island, when the crew abandoned her. The bear during the passage had exhibited those unamiable traits of character which have become proverbial, but his instinct soon discovered that the pounding of the ship upon the rocks, which caused such a lively commotion among the ship's company, threatened danger of total destruction to himself, although a passenger and heretofore presumptuous of that distinction. He immediately began to coax and fondle the seamen, in the hope of inducing them to suffer him to join them in any mode of extricating themselves from the apalling danger; but they were forced to leave him to his uncomfortable reflections on board the wrecked ship.

When Capt Morris, of the steamer R. B. Forbes boarded the ship late in the afternoon, bruin was disposed to be very civil, and in a wheedling way laid his paw upon his shoulder, as gently as was consistent with a cordial welcome. His docility led to his being kindly treated, and he was brought to this city by Capt. Morris.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Fire.—On last Monday night the School House, situated on the Oswego road, about one mile from this village, was burned to the ground. The house was left in the evening as usual, after all necessary precautions had been taken to guard against such an event; circumstances however, lead to the opinion that the fire was communicated by some drunken loafers who had chosen it as a fit place for a carousal. One or two empty bottles were found near the smouldering ruins the succeeding morning, which is conclusive evidence that *Captain Alchohol* filled a part in the offence.

P. S. Since the above was put in type we are placed in posession of information which is sufficient to convince us that the *Know Knothings* were the immediate cause of the fire. It appears that a meeting of this order had been called, and this house chosen as a place of assembly. After the meeting had assembled, and general matters disposed of, it was ascertained that a son of a Foreign born citizen had aided in its construction, when it was decreed that it should fall, and it was consigned to the flames. It is also presumed that the contents of the bottles found, had been imbibed, to render them more fit for the patriotic work of burning School Houses.—*Whitley Pioneer.*

Never attempt to drive religion or virtue into men. If they wont take the institution in the regular way, depend upon it, that it will do him no more good than to preach metaphysics to a cooking-stove, or plain clothes for a girl that goes in for the fashions.

An Unlucky Present.

It is related in the "Ingoldsby Legends" that an old gentleman, a merchant in Bush Lane, London, had an only daughter, possessed of the highest attractions moral personal, and pecuniary. She was engaged and devotedly attached to a young man in her own rank of life, and in every respect well worthy of her choice. All preliminaries were arranged, and the marriage, after two or three postponements, was fixed "positively for the last time of marrying," to take place on Tuesday, April 15, 18—.

On the preceding Monday, the bridegroom elect (who was to have received £10,000 down on the wedding day, and the further sum of £30,000 on his father-in law's dying—as there was hope he soon would)—had a little jealous squabbling with his intended at an evening party the "tiff" arose in consequence of his paying more attention than she thought justifiable to a young lady with sparkling eyes and inimitable ringlets. The gentleman retorted, and spoke slightingly of a certain cousin, whose waistcoat was the admiration of the assembly, and which it was hinted darkly, had been embroidered by the fair hand of the heiress in question. He added, in conclusion, that it would be time enough for him to be schooled when they were married; that—reader pardon the unavoidable expression! —she was "*putting on the breeches* a little too soon!"

After supper both lovers had become more cool; iced champagne and cold chicken had done their work, and leave was taken by the bridegroom *in pose*, in kindly and affectionate, if not in such enthusiastic terms as had previously terminated their meetings.

On the next morning, the swain thought with some remorse on the angry feelings he had exhibited, and the cutting sarcasm with which he had given it vent; and as a part of the *amende honorable*, packed up with great care a magnificent satin dress which he had bespoken for his beloved, and which had been sent home to him in the interval and transmitted it to the lady, with a note to the following effect:

"Dearest—: I have been unable to close my eyes all night, in consequence of thinking on our foolish misunderstanding last evening. Pray, pardon me; and, in token of your forgiveness, deign to accept the accompanying dress, and wear it for the sake of your ever effectionate ——."

Having written the note, he gave it to his shopman to deliver with the parcel; but as a pair of his nether garments happened at the time to stand in need of repairing, he availed himself of the opportunity offered by his servant having to pass the tailor's shop, in his way to Bush Lane, and desired him to leave them, packed in another parcel, on his road.

The reader foresees the inevitable *contretemps.* Yes, the man made the fatal blunder—consigned the satin robes to Mr. Snip, and left the note together with the dilapidated habiliments at the residence of the lady. Her indignation was neither to be described nor; so exasperated was she at what she considered a determined and deliberate affront, that when her admirer called she ordered the door to be closed in his face, refused to listen to any explanation, and resolutely broke off the match. Before many weeks had elapsed, means were found to make her acquainted with the history of the objectionable present; but she nevertheless adhered firmly to her resolve, deeply lamenting the misadventure, but determined not to let the burthen of the ridicule rest upon her.

☞ Among the passengers who arrived here by the steamship Union on Saturday night, was M. Victor Considerant who comes to prepare for the establishment in Texas of the colony of Europeans which he has for some time had in contemplation. We believe the funds of the company of which M. Considerant is the head, already amounts to about a million of dollars, and that some hundreds of French, Belgian, and German agriculturists and mechanics may be expected just as soon as the needful arrangements are made for the first establishment of the colony, which it is expected will gradually increase to some thousand. Precisely in what locality the company have bought lands we are not informed but M. Cantragal, their agent, has been in Texas for some time on that business. The investment of so much capital, and the addition of so many industrious and worthy people to the population of the State will be an event in her history. M. Considerant is known as the leader in Europe of that class of Socialists who adopt the system of Fourier, and we believe, propose to introduce some associative features into the management of this colony, such, for instance, as buying all necessaries at wholesale and furnishing them to individuals at cost, providing medical attendance at the public expense, maintaining common schools, regulating amusements, and other things of that kind, but we believe it is not proposed to attempt any application of Fourier's industrial organization until a later period. M. Considerant is accompanied with the members of his family.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Enslavement of Indians.—Advices from Yucatan state that on the 21st of December there were in prison at Sisal forty Indians awaiting shipment on board the Mexican shooner Jacinto, for Havana, where they where to be sold as slaves, and that one hundred and fifty more were in prison at Merida, and expected to arrive at Sisal to be shiped for Cuba on board the brig Antonita. The sum received by the Mexican government for the sale of two hundred Indians, was $20,000, as appears by an official order from the Secretary of Foreign Relations, in which it also appears that the protest, is that the Indians were rebellious and were captured in the war. Against this, however they have made a solemn protest, averring that they were peaceable, and took no part in the war.

From the Spirit World.—The following in reported as a true message from a certain individual now in the "Spirit World," as we have been told:
Rapper—John Jones!
Spirit of John Jones answers two raps.
R.—Are you happy!
S.—Yes, in all but one thing.
R.—What is that!
S.—I left the world without calling on the printer, as I promised. O, if I could but return to the earth, I would do,———
R.—Do what?
S.—Call on the poor "Printer," and pay him them four dollars, but it is entirely too late.
R.—No, Send a message to your once fond wife to pay it for you, and then you will be happy!
S.—Yes, yes! tell her if she wishes to enjoy enternal happiness, to go at once and discharge that debt, and everlasting bliss is mine.
R.—I will do as you bid me.

Political Parsons.—The Pensilvanian says—"From all quarters of the Union we hear of parsons quitting the pulpit to dabble in the stagnant pool of politics," and adds: "A political clergyman is the devil's own viceregent, and will, doubtless receive a proper reward from a generous Master, who, upon one occasion, attempted to give away the whole world, when not one inch of ground belongs to him."

We will not undertake to say whether at the present time the ministry is over-crowded or the laity have failed to present their usual number of candidates for office; but since the advent of know nothingism, the fact is as palpable as it is lamentable that too many of the clergy are more inclined to consult the views of nominating councils than the spiritual interest of their flocks.

The New York Quarrel—Oaths—Their Power.

The debate in the New York Legislature about "Sam" has been sharp and stirring. With one or two exceptions, all know the old gentleman.—Messrs. Littlejohn, Stebbins and Liegh, are "honored friends" of his, and therefore, the Albany Register (the organ) accuses them of perjury in supporting Seward. The first named gentleman is speaker of the House, and replied to this charge as follows:

The Speaker went on to say, that something had been dropped in the course of the debate, about a combination between the temperance men engaged in a great moral reform and those who on this question sought to protect the liberty of the country. He denied the charge.—No such combination had been, or could be made.

Mr. Headly said he had heard so, and believed it.

The Speaker: Sir, this rumor is a lie. [Applause, during which a voice was heard "clear the gallery."] And, sir, something was said about party obligations—that men were bound by party oaths, under the dictation of party leaders. Sir, I know no leader; and believe no man on his floor knows a leader, unless it may be those who themselves seek to direct and dictate. [Applause.] Parties there will be as long as our institutions stand—and party obligations are the results. To promote common views and principles, men must act together—and if a majority on this floor are opposed to the extension of slavery—I say not its abolition—and if that majority on this floor are opposed to the extension of slavery—I say not its abolition—and if that majority choose to place W. H. Seward again in the United States Senate, as the tried guardian of human rights—it will be from no dictation of party leaders. Where is the power—numbering its 120,000—that dictates by oaths to its adherents what they should do!—depriving them of conscience, reason and judgment! Where is the power!

Mr. Lampert—[in his seat]—You know. Have you not taken the oath!

The Speaker: Speaking of oaths, let me ask, an oath taken to murder another—is that oath to be regarded? An oath to violate a man's conscience—is that to be kept? Pile up oath upon oath, aye, until they reach high heaven—when they interfere with the dictates of my conscience, I violate the oath. No oath can come between me and my Maker. No oath can bind me to outrage my sense of right and duty, here or elsewhere. I hope I am—I have intended to be—a man of principle. If in an evil hour, by intrigue or management, I may have been betrayed into taking an oath in an unguarded moment, which is to dictate to me for all time to come a political course that violates my conscience—reason tests and scouts its binding obligation. I hope those who have taken these oaths will rise like men above them, and act like men—like American citizens. Talk about Americanism! The question is one of slavery or freedom. It is against the encroachments of the one that we desire to erect a barrier by the election of Mr. Seward. Talk about that compared with this matter of foreign influence! The latter sinks into insignificance, in the contrast. But let us select a man to represent us in the United States Senate who has intellect and grasp enough to take all these questions, and whose question it not limited to one.

This is good. But Mr. Speaker Littlejohn after all did not present the strongest view. The leaders of the Know Nothings are they who have broken the oath; they are the betrayers. They knew that they could place men who belong to the order in a position in which they could neither obey their dictation nor submit to their decree and they did so place them by a plot. For a base proslavery end, they became the oath-breakers! For a coarse selfish object they sacrificed alike duty and principle! Let them stand forth, then, as the men who purged the oath of its purpose, for it was taken to resist despotism, and they wrenched it out of its place to support despotism. Expose, therefore, the "real scamps" and "lay bare their iniquity," that the country may fix upon them its scorn and scorn.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Bridge across the Mississippi.—To Minnesota belongs the honor of first spanning the mighty Father of Waters with a bridge—and yesterday, (January 28th) this event was celebrated in magnificent style by the citizens of St. Anthony and Minneapolis, on the occasion of the opening of the bridge to the public.—Such an event certainly deserved a celebration at the hands of those who are so much benefitted by the mechanical skill displayed in the erection of the bridge. Although the Mississippi in its course between Minnesota and the Gulf, laves the bank of nine prosperous and mighty States, yet to a Territory of the Union, almost without capital, but certainly not without energy, perseverance and mechanical skill, appertains the honor of first "bridging" his noble stream with a magnificent structure equalling in beauty, strength and durability any suspension bridge in the country.

The work consists of a wire suspension bridge of one span of 630 feet, and 17 feet width of roadway, connecting the western bank of the Mississippi river, with Nicollett island, about 100 yards above the first break of its waters into rapids above the falls.—The roadway of the bridge is laid with white pine plank, spiked logitudinally, and breaking joints with the floor beams. In order to diminish the vibratory motion in this platform, a truss is placed on either side, consisting of heavy piece of timber. The roadway is supported by the cable with suspending cables, made into skeins of such length as to correspond with the curvature of the main cables—the suspenders consist each, of sixteen strands No. 10 hard drawn wire. The skeins are fastened under the beams, by a small casting.

The main cables two on each side of the bridge, have the same vertical deflection; they are composed of two thousand strands No. 10 hard drawn wire. The cables are closely wrapped, their entire length, with No. 15 annealed wire. All of the wire is prepared to resist corrosion, by being immersed in linseed oil, at about half its boiling temperature.

The cables are supported by wooden towers built in the most durable manner, the timbers of which they are constructed being held together by heavy castings. The masonry upon which the towers rest, is fifteen feet in height. The lower part of the towers are desined to serve as toll houses.

The anchorage for the cables is obtained by drilling through a structure of limestone rocks 10 feet in thickness, and passing links of 1½ inch square iron through them, into cast iron plates, weighing in the aggregate some six tons. To the upper series of links passing through the rocks, there will be placed a bar of 3 inch round iron, and this rotates in position a second series of links, and a third series is in like manner attached to these. To these the thimbles of the cables will be connected. All of this iron is embedded in cement.—*Minnesota Democrat.*

"*Wouldn't Shave Colored Folks!*"—Frederick Douglas delivered one of his lectures last week, in Biddeford, Me., and the morning afterwards stepped into the barber shop of a Mr. Banker, an Ethiopian, with a slight European alloy in his blood, who absolutely refused to shave him, as it was against the rules of the establishment to shave colored gentlemen. Fred left in a very wrathful mood.

Sentiments of Washington and Lafayette on the Know-Nothing Question.

We invite attention to the following extracts from the writings of the illustrious Washington and the gallant Lafayette. Democrats should preserve them for the perusal of their Know-Nothing friends. In an address to the Catholics, dated March, 1790, Washington says:

"As mankind become more liberal, they will be more apt to allow that all those who conduct themselves as worthy members of the community are equally entitled to the protection of civil government. I hope ever to see America among the foremost nations in examples of justice and liberality. And I presume that your fellow citizens will not forget the patriotic part which you took in the accomplishment of their revolution, and the establishment of their government—or the important assistance which they received from a nation in which the Roman Catholic faith is professed."—*Life of Washington*, page 197.

"The Irish volunteers merit the warmest thanks of America for their patriotism; and I hope their countrymen, who have so long struggled for liberty, will be hospitably and cordially received here.—*Washington!*

"The bosom of America is open to receive not only the opulent and respectable stranger, but the oppressed and persecuted of all nations and of all religions, whom we shall welcome to a participation in all our rights and priviledges.—*Washington.*

"The citizens of the United States of America have a right to applaud themselves for having given to mankind examples of an enlarged and liberal policy—a policy worthy of imitation. All possess alike liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship. It is now no more that toleration is spoken of as if it were by the indulgence of one class of people that another enjoyed the exercise of their inherent natural rights; for happily the government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens, in giving it on all occasions their effectual support."—*Washington.*

The following is an extract from a letter written by Lafayette to a gentleman in New York, after his return to France in 1826:

"The friendly expression of regard for my health and happiness conveyed in your kind letter to me of the 15th ult., I beg you to be assured are grateful to my feelings, and I shall cherish the recollection of the many services and kindnesses toward me, both on the part of yourself and lady while I was your guest in America, as among the most pleasing reminiscences connected with my late visit to the United States. * * * * I cannot but admire your noble sentiments of devotion and attachment to your country and its institutions. But I must be permitted to assure you that the fears which, in your patriotic zeal, you seem to entertain, that if ever the liberty of the United States is destroyed it will be by Romish priests, are certainly without any shadow of foundation whatever. An intimate acquaintance of more than half a century with the prominent and influential priests and members of that Church, both in Europe and America, warrants me in assuring you that you need entertain no apprehensions of danger to your republican institutions from that quarter.

Women's rights in New Hampshire.—A Miss Caroline S. Freeman, of Manchester, New Hampshire, avows that she has certain inalienable rights, notwithstanding she was not born "a boy baby," and among others the right to *seek* as well as *accept* a husband. She concludes her declaration of independence as follows:

"Against those exclusive privileges on the other sex, I, with thousands of others of my own sex in this city, earnestly protest. And I am authorized in their name, and in their behalf, to declare that, on and after the 4th of July, A. D. 1855, we proclaim and publish to the world our independence from all such cruel and unchristian restriction. And this is to give timely notice to all single gentlemen (widowers excluded) of industrious and temperate habits in this city that they must improve the few remaining months to the best advantage; for, after the incoming of the immortal Fourth, we, the *working* sisterhood of Manchester, will show what woman can do in this great, heretofore restricted 'commerce of love, by gallanting around modest youth, making declarations and 'popping questions.'"

NAMES.—Females should have but one given name, and when they marry, should retain their maiden name as a middle name. This is the practice among the Society of Friends, and were it generally adopted, it would have many advantages. We should know at once, on seeing a lady's name, whether she was married or single, and if the former, what the name of her family was. And it is further to be considered that the adoption of this rule of but a single first name for girls, would put an end forever to the whole brood of Emma Melvinas and Euphemia Helen Lauras, and a style of nomenclature which is thought by most persons to be ridiculous in the extreme.

A young clerical gentleman relates the following anecdote of a Dutch brother.—The old fellow was about to commence spiritual exercises one evening, when, to his being a little near sighted, was added the dim light of a country church.—After clearing his throat and giving out the hymn prefacing with the apology—

The light is so bad, mine eyes are dim,
I scarcely can read dish hymn.

The clerk supposing it was the first stanza of the hymn, stuck up to the tune of common metre.

The old felow, taken somewhat aback by this turn of affairs, corrected the mistake by saying:

I did not mean to sing dish hymn,
I only meant mine eyes ish dim.

Ther clerk still thinking it a combination of the couplet, finished in the preceding strain.

The old man, at this, waxed wroth, and exclaimed at the top of his voice:

I dink de debbil's in you all,
Dat wash no hymn to sing at all.

Lonesome.—A western editor says:—"A winter's bed-room without a stove or a rosy cheeked wife, is awful. If bachelors are ever to be pitied it is in winter, when the thermometer falls below zero, and frozen feet kept him awake half the night." In these circumstances, what would that editor think of a *summer's* night, 100 degrees in the shade—what about the stove and rosy-cheeked wife?

Cure for Erysipelas.—The Niles (Mich.) Republican says, "a lady visited our family a few days since and stated that her daughter had the erysipelas quit bad. We called to mind the remedy recommended by a New Haven editor. On returning home in the evening she found the disease was spreading badly, and had assumed a frightful appearance. She immediately applied a poultice made of cranberries, which seemed to arrest it at once, and the second poultice effected a complete cure. If any person wishes to know the party they can inquire at our sanctum."

To Clean Kid Gloves.—Ladies will be glad to learn that alcohol will wash kid gloves of all colors, without either staining them or leaving an unpleasant odor about them. The gloves are simply drawn upon the hand and carefully rubbed with a piece of clean white flannel, wet with alcohol until the soil is removed, then hung up to dry, afterwards slightly streched, when the original color reappears. This we have from one who has tried it successfully.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1855.

Public Lecture.—George E. Pegg, of Tiffin, Ohio, will deliver the 5th of the series of Lectures before the Young Men's Literary Association of this city, on Thursday evening next, March 1st. Subject "Mexico."

Hon. Horace Mann's Lecture.—The lecture of this distinguished scholar, last Tuesday evening, was listened to by a large and highly respectable audience. The subject—"Thoughts for Young Men"—was handled with great skill. Much excellent advice was given to the young men in singularly eloquent and beautiful language. It was truly an admirable lecture, and we hope may be productive of much good. His advice, if properly attended to, will yield rich fruit, and may lead many of his hearers to adopt such a course at the outset of life, and will lead to permanent happiness and prosperity.

We are informed by the Corresponding Sec. of the Young Men's Literary Association that an effort is making to induce the learned gentleman to favor us with another lecture, and that it is expected he will comply. The lecture will probably be of the same class as the last one, but devoted more especially to the Ladies.

Where is this Fault?—Some eight or nine days ago we mailed $5.00 to the publisher of the Cincinnati Enquirer, with an order to send us the Daily Enquirer. We ought in due course of mail to have received it by Tuesday, but it has not yet come to hand. Another letter we mailed to Cincinnati at the same time remains unanswered. What is amiss? Has the mail been robbed, or has it been mis-sent, or delayed on the road?

☞ There is no later news from Europe this week.

Veto of the French Spoliation Bill.—The bill recently passed by Congress for the payment of claims arising from damages done to American commerce, has been vetoed by the President, and the veto sustained by a vote of 113 to 86 in the House. These claims have been pressed year after year by a set of claim agents and speculators at the capitol—the amount demanded annually increasing until it had swelled to several millions. Had there been any justice in the claim it would doubtless have been allowed years ago. The President is entitled to the gratitude of the nation for his firmness in resisting this attempt to bleed the public treasury of several millions of dollars.

The chief ground for the claim is the assumed fact that the United States government, in the treaty of 1800, agreed to absolve France from the demand as an offset for the latter's relinquishment of certain privileges they contended for under the treaty of 1788. This the President shows, by reference to the treaties of 1800 and 1803 and subsequent diplomatic actions, is not the case. The claims were never allowed by France, nor did the United States ever attempt to discharge themselves from any obligations to that country at the expense or with the property of any of her citizens. The claims allowed by France were all paid by the U States out of the amount to be paid for the purchase of Louisiana, but the claims now contended for were never recognized by France, nor did the United States ever assume their payment, or in any manner render themselves liable for their discharge. The fact that the allowance of the claims was uniformly resisted by all the early Congresses and administrations, the members of which were better acquainted with the true facts than any can be at this time, is also dwelt upon with much force by the President, and is urged as a strong objection to their being now recognized.

The reasons given by the President are conclusive against the validity of the claims and fully justify him in vetoing the bill. He may be condemned and villified by interested parties naturally feeling disappointed in their expectations, and who have so long and so perseveringly urged these claims, as to have in some cases, perhaps, almost convinced themselves of their justice; but his course will meet the approbation and support of his fellow-citizens generally. He has faithfully discharged his duty, and acted conscienciously and patriotically in refusing his signature to a bill he deemed unjust and improper.

Probable Indian War in Iowa.—Intelligence has been received in Washington that a large body of Sioux Indians are now in north-western Iowa. They threaten to take possession of the country between Big and Little Sioux Rivers, and that they intend to occupy the same, and plant corn there during the coming season, notwithstanding that portion of the State was long since purchased by the United States, and is now occupied by white settlers. It will be recollected that the Black Hawk war originated under a precisely similar state of affairs, and experience in our intercourse with the Indian tribes of the Northwest teaches the importance of providing means for the immediate suppression of these difficulties.

Danger is also apprehended from the Omahas and Ottoes, several of whom are now on the east side of the Missouri. Difficulties have already occurred between the Indians and settlers, and great alarm is experienced in the sparsely settled districts, as no adequate protection can be afforded against the savage foe.

The hostile attitude of these Indians, coupled with the ravages of the savages on the plains and on the frontiers of Oregon and California, give reason to suspect that an extensive combination has been formed among the various tribes of Western Indians, and that a bloody and protracted Indian war may be looked for in those regions. It becomes the duty of Congress and the administration to take immediate measures for the protection of the frontiers and to give the Indians such a lesson as may put an effectual stop to further outrages.

MINISTER TO SPAIN.—Mr. Breckenridge having declined the station of minister to Spain Hon. AUGUSTUS C. DODGE of Iowa has been appointed by the President, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

THE HALLELUJAH.—C. L. Hill has just received a new supply of this popular collection of Sacred Music. The Hallelujah is compiled and prepared by the celebrated LOWELL MASON, and contains most of his sacred music. It is justly esteemed one of the best singing books extant, and is rapidly superceding all others in the market.

NO ELECTION OF SENATOR.—Our Senate, on Thursday, by a vote of 26 to 21, indefinitely postponed the resolution to go into an election of U. S. Senator. The probability now is, there will be no election this session.

We heartily approve the action of the democratic majority in the Senate on this question.—They have acted independently, fearlessly, and properly—and their course will be approved by their constituents. No Senator could have been elected this session who would fairly have represented our state. By a combination of factions, the introduction of side issues, and other temporary matters, the fusionists have succeeded in obtaining an accidental majority in the Legislature, and would have elected one of their own mongrel sort to the Senate, if an election had been held. We contend that the state is democratic, and the next election will show this to be the fact. It would therefore be an outrage to have a whig or fusion Senator foisted upon us, to misrepresent the state for the next six years. The Senate has acted wisely and nobly in postponing the election.

MURDER TRIAL.—The trial of Benjamin Madden, Samuel Rorine, and George Keeler, for the murder and robbery of Mr. John Dunbar in our city, on the night of the 3d January last, has occupied the attention of our Circuit Court the whole of this week, and is still progressing. A large number of witnesses have already been examined, and the confessions made by the accused admitted as evidence. The trial will not probably be concluded before Monday or Tuesday next.

As the case is now pending we do not think it proper to enter into details at present. The prosecution is ably conducted by Messrs Wilson, prosecuting attorney, assisted by Mr. Jacoby, and the defence by Messrs Worden and Case, who faithfully discharge their duty to their unhappy clients. Whatever the result of the trial may be, the public may rely that strict justice will be done in the case, so far as the legal gentlemen named are concerned.

☞ The whole state revenue of Pennsylvania, exclusive of tolls on the public works, last year, was three millions of dollars. Of this sum Philadelphia paid the enormous amount of one million and a third, or nearly 44 per cent.

Quite a thriving Village.—From the late British census we learn that London contained in 1851 a population of 2,362,236, and the number is rapidly increasing. It covers 78,029 acres, or about 122 sections, nearly 34 townships; equal to 11 miles square.

MONS. ANDERS, the world renowned Magician, is astonishing our citizens with his marvellous feats of legerdemain. Some of his tricks are truly inexplicable, and mark him as an adept in his art. One especially, caused considerable merriment. He borrowed a hat from an old citizen, well known in 1840 for his ardent attachment to log cabins, hard cider, and coon skins. Before returning the hat, he drew from it a miscellaneous assortment of articles, and finally the veritable skin of "that same old coon." Many of his other tricks were equally strange and amusing.

He also exhibits some beautiful Dissolving Views and Phantasmagoria Phantoms.

He exhibits again this evening, commencing at half past seven. We advise all who wish a good evening's amusement to attend.

Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern.—Published by H. Long & Brother, 121 Nassau Street, New York. Price One Dollar.

We are indebted to the publisher for a copy of this spicy and attractive work, containing some sketches of the famous Fanny's real life, character, and habits, and several of her earliest productions. Fanny Fern has obtained great celebrity as a writer. There is a freshness and originality in her style that is pleasing to all classes, and her last work, Ruth Hall, is now having a run almost unprecedented in the annals of book-making. It is understood to be her own autobiography, and some of the characters she shows up in such unsparing terms are said to be her own relatives. The book before us gives the other side of the picture, and while according to Fanny all the praise she is entitled to as a writer, does not represent her as quite so much of an injured angel as she has made of Ruth, nor her relatives as such unfeeling and mercenary characters as those who figure in the autobiography. The truth probably lies between the two, and the readers of Fanny Fern, if they wish to form a correct estimate of her true character and ascertain the facts of her trials and vicissitudes, should by all means read this book.

For sale at Hill's Book Store.

Health of Judge Mason.—It gives us great pleasure to announce, on what appears to be good authority, the complete convalescence of Judge Mason. The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia North American writes:

"I have been requested to mention, for the satisfaction of his numerous friends in your city, that your respected representative, Mr. Mason, the American minister in Paris, has completely recovered from his late severe indisposition. A very slight impediment to the free action of his left arm is now all that remains of the effect of the attack. His mental faculties have long since entirely recovered their usual tone and vigor, or were rather indeed never affected. A friend who has just conversed with Mr. Mason for several hours found him restored to all his wonted vivacity and intelligence."

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 14.

Connecticut Democratic State Convention.—The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of State officers was held to-day. Hon R. I. Ingersoll was elected president. The ticket of last year was renominated, with the exception of Julius Hotchkiss, of Waterbury, who was dropped for comptroller, and Thomas Cowles, of Farmington, nominated instead. Hon Samuel Ingham, of Saybrook, is the candidate for governor. The convention denounced the know-nothings and the Main law.

Opening of the Panama Railroad.—The steamer George Law left New York yesterday at 2 o'clock P. M. for Aspinwall, taking out a delegation of stockholders and others to celebrate the opening of this road. The excursion party will not exceed twenty. They will remain on the Isthmus long enough to carefully survey the road, and give a report upon its condition, when they will leave Panama in one of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's vessels for a cruise among the neighboring Islands. On their return they will leave Aspinwall in the steamer El Dorado, stopping at Havana long enough to see the sights of the Cuban capital. The whole trip will occupy about four weeks.

Increased activity is observable in the agricultural bureau of the patent office. Sea reed and sea lyme grass seeds, so successfully employed in Holland for reclaiming and protecting the sand drifts against the action of the wind and waves, will be speedily distributed, with a view of experimenting in similar positions along our own coast. Several descriptions of wheat are arriving from Mount Olympus and Algeria—and the distribution is now being made to members of Congress, agricultural societies, and individuals.

More facts Against Fiction.—The Hartford Times gives the number of commitments for drunkenness to the jail in that county, during the month of January, for six years past. They were as follows:

January	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
	5	1	2	1	2	15

This looks as if there would be no use for jails under the Maine Law, and that such establishments would soon be "to let." The New Haven County Jail has never been so crowded with culprits as since the passage of this law, proving either a laxity in the officers before the new enactment or a great increase of crime since. People can draw their own conclusions.—*New Haven (Ct) Register.*

Aspirations of Prince Albert.—It is stated by a correspondent of the New York Herald, that Prince Albert is a good deal exercised by the Puseyite tendency of the English Established Church, and would like to make ecclesiastical appointments conform more to his own ideas of theology, which are tinged with German liberalism. The writer also says that much of the work of sovereignty must necessarily be done by the Prince, and, this being the case, he desires that his agency should have more the nature of responsibility—or, in other words, he would like to be King.

The Law Reviewer says that the subject of making Prince Albert king consort has recently been discussed, and is by no means disposed of.

Michigan General Banking Law.—The General Banking Bill, passed at the late session of the Michigan Legislature, will be submitted to the people at the next general election, which will be two years from last fall. Gov Bingham, in his message took strong ground against such a law, but it is thought the clause submitting it to the people may save it from an executive veto.—*Toledo Commercial.*

Trouble in the English Cabinet—Additional Particulars.—A private dispatch from London, dated Saturday, the day the Asia sailed, says that Lord John Russel resigned because Aberdeen refused to call Lord Raglan. Lord Palmerston agreed with Russell in regard to the recall of Raglan, and refuses to accept office, except the Queen consents that Lord Raglan be recalled, and the Queen persists in refusing to do so.

☞ In an editorial article of the Washington Union, it is stated that the total number of persons employed under the State, Treasury and Interior Department is 4,100, of whom 3,340 are Americans by birth, 439 foreigners, and 330 whose place of birth is not known. This proves that comparatively few foreigners are in office under the National Government.

Free Bank Notes.—We understand from the State Auditor that he is taking steps to close up and call in the notes of many of the suspended banks.

Not knowing what action the legislature might take and the delay occasioned by the examination of the committee has prevented him proceeding heretofore. But if the power now vested in him, remains as it is, he will proceed to wind them up as fast as the interest of the bill holders will permit.—*Indiana Republican.*

What they Bring.—The New York Board of Emigration estimates that $20,000,000 in money has been brought into the country in the last year by German emigrants.

The Know Nothing Vanguard.—There are three papers in this State which are particularly down on the "d——d furriners" of all kinds—the Albany State Register, Rochester American, and Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, and yet strange to say, the leading men of those papers are of foreign extraction. Lacy, one of the proprietors of the Register, was born in England. Mann, of the Rochester American, was born in Scotland, and until he was fourteen years of age, peddled itch ointment from Edinburgh. Faxon, of the Buffalo Commercial—the man with the "twenty-five dollar character," was an English soldier and left the army one day under the escort of one drummer and two rope ends. These are the men who are now "rallying around the Constitution," and who insist that foreign influence will yet undermine the liberties of the nation. Queer people, these Hindoos. That is so.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

A Good Rule.—We notice that one of the Cincinnati Judges has made a rule in his court that in selecting tales jurors, no person shall be called into the jury box, who shall solicit or intimate a wish to be put there. This will have a tendency to place good men on the jury, instead of many who get there who are not such. We should think it would be a good rule for all Judges to adopt.

☞ In the latest New York *Citizen* appears an editorial article from the pen of JOHN MITCHELL, in which the following advice is given the military companies composed of foreigns recently disbanded in Massachusetts:

"For every musket given in to the State Armory, *let three be purchased forthwith*; let independent companies be formed, thrice as numerous as the disbanded corps—there are no Arms Acts here yet—and *let every "foreigner" be drilled and trained, and have his arms always ready.* For you may be very sure, (having some experience that matter) that those who begin by disarming you, mean to do you some mischief.

Be careful not to truckle in the smallest particular to American prejudices. *Yield not a single jot of your own; for you have as good a right to your prejudices as they. Do not by any means, suffer Gardner's Bible* [the Protestant Bible] *to be trust down your throats.* Do not abandon your past, or renounce your functions, as citizens or as soldiers, but after resort to the last and highest tribunal of law open to you; keep the peace; attempt no "demonstrations;" discourage drunkenness, *and stand to your arms.*

It is hardly to be conceived that the madness of faction and the insolence of race, will proceed to such a length as to disarm independent companies, or private men. If they do, then the Constitution is at an end—the allegiance you have sworn to this Republic is annulled.

Would to God that thoughtful and just Americans would bethink themselves in time. They are strong; they far outnumber the foreign born; they are proud and flushed with national glory and prosperity, doubtless they can, if they will, do great and grievous wrong to a race that has never wronged them:—but seriously, earnestly *we assure them that the naturalized citizens will not submit.* This senseless feud must be reconciled: there must be peace, peace, or else *a war of extermination.* We are here, on American ground, either as citizens, *or enemies.*"

Mitchel will, probably, next recommend the "foreigners" to *prepare bottles of vitriol.*—*Cin. Com.*

John Mitchell is a man of great genius and learning, and is, also, a very able writer, but all this is worthless to him and to everybody else, and often very injurious, because he has neither prudence, tact, nor common sense, in any degree. The above extracts will do the cause he *professes* a desire to aid, more harm than a thousand pens of sensible men can remedy. When Mitchell left the Citizen chair editorial, he said he should seek quietude for a year or two, but is more restless than ever."—*Indiana Republican.*

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes that the President is in possession of highly gratifying intelligence from Utah, which reports the Mormons as not only peaceably disposed, but quite satisfied with their new Governor.

At the recent accident on the Railroad near Conneaut, a car containing a horse, a flock of sheep and a man, fell down a bank *fifty feet,* hurting nothing but the car. The man jumped up, rubbed his eyes, and exclaimed "This is a sure way of doing business! By—— I would not be so scared again for five dollars!"

Another Failure.—It is said that the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, near London, is likely to prove a failure in a financial point of view. Magnificent as are its attractions the number of visitors is limited. Though not yet finished it has cost some seven millions of dollars.

Toledo St. Louis, and Wabash Valley Railroad.

We mentioned that arrangements had been made for the vigorous prosecution of this work. The New York Tribune confirms the report, and gives the following particulars:—"The Toledo & Illinois, and Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Companies, have just concluded a negotiation for one million of their Second Mortgage Bonds. The list of takers is very strong. The Road from Toledo to Huntington (120 miles) is to be pushed forward at once, and opened for travel in June next. The Companies, not liking to depend for the completing the Road to Lafayette (Indiana) upon the sale of Second Mortgage Bonds have received $922,000 of the *First Mortgage* to negotiate under a more favorable state of the market. The expenditure thus far has been $1,500,000, and for the total completion of the line (242 miles) the Companies own the $922,-000 of First and $1,000,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds, which will, it is believed, furnish ample means. During all the severity of the times the Treasurer has negotiated $2,400,000 of Bonds—none under 90 per cent, and accrued interest. We believe a bonus of ten per cent. in stock was allowed on half a million of Bonds sold during the extreme pressure of August last.—This line completed, extending from Toledo (Ohio) through the most fertile of all vallies—the Wabash, connecting with the Great Western and Hannibal, and St Joseph's, and other prominent lines running West—must be considered one of the most important lines of the country, and has among its share and bondholders some of our strongest men. We congratulate our Western friends on the prospect of an early completion of this highly important route."

Louis Napoleon has just published a decree which goes into effect on the 1st of March next, exempting foreign emigrants passing through France from vexations searches of their baggage, and establishing wise regulations in regard to emigrant vessels, for the better accommodation of passengers and the preservation of health on board emigrant ships. Gas is known as unhealthy or dangerous are not allowed to be carried in ships which transport emigrant passengers. The provisions must all be of good quality and sufficient quantity and a doctor is required to attend the sick.

The ship has also to be visited by officers to examine into it sea worthiness, and see if the crew is sufficient for the passage. If the ship is delayed in port beyond the advertised day of sailing, the owners or contractors have to pay an indemnity to the passengers for their expenses, unless stormy weather is the cause of the delay. The regulations generally must be improved for their wisdom and humanity.

Origin of Know Nothingism. — Barksdale's Mississippian says that "know nothingism developed itself during the administration of John Adams in the shape of laws under which alien-born citizens were persecuted and driven from the country. It was put down by the democracy with Mr. Jefferson at their head. Some years afterwards the monster again raised its head in the Hartford Convention, whose primary object was to plot treason against the country, and give aid and comfort to its enemies in the war in which it was then engaged. That notorious conclave of traitors, among other numerous resolves, adopted the following in regard to naturalized citizens:

"6th. *Resolved,* No person who shall hereafter be a naturalized citizen of the United States shall be eligible as a member of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, nor be capable of holding any civil office under the authority of the United States."

☞ Mr. Mott, who was, by the Know Nothing vote elected canal commissioner of Pennsylvania at the late election, has acted so unwisely and ungratefully in denouncing in bitter terms the body to whom he owes his election, that a movement is on foot in the Legislature of that State to oust him out of office. He richly deserves it.—*Louisville Journal.*

The Know Nothings of Pennsylvania voted for Col. Mott knowing his opinions of their order and its doctrines. He had been called upon by the Democratic State Central Committee to publicly that the position he occupied as to the order, and he stated in response his unequivocal opposition to it and its objects. The Know Nothings of Pennsylvania had no right to expect any favor from Col. Mott, and we are glad they receive none. The only voted for him to prevent the election of Mr. Darsie, the Whig candidate, who had the misfortune to be born in one of the British Isles.

By the way, this thing abolishing offices to get rid of objectionable incumbents is getting to be quite the fashion. The House of Representatives of our own State have passed a bill to abolish the 12th Judicial Circuit to get rid of a Democratic Judge, and we have no doubt they would, if they could, abolish every other office held by a Democrat.—*New Albany Ledger.*

The New Grade in the Army.—The following is a copy of the joint resolution which passed the House of the Representatives on Monday, and which is at present exciting some attention:

A RESOLUTION authorizing the President of the United States to confer the title of lieutenant-general by brevet for eminent services.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the grade of lieutenant-general be, and the same is hereby, revived in the army of the United States, in order that when, in the opinion of the President and Senate, it shall be deemed proper to acknowledge eminent services of a major general of the army in the mode already provided for in subordinate grades, the grade of lieutenant-general may be specially conferred by brevet, and by brevet only, to take rank from the date of such service or services: *Provided, however,* That when the said grade of lieutenant-general by brevet shall have once been filled and have become vacant, this joint resolution shall thereafter expire and be of no effect."

The section of the act of Congress which established the grade of lieutenant-general was passed on the 28th of May, 1798, and is as follows, [Fifth Congress, session 2, chapter 17, 1798:]

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever the President shall deem it expedient, he is hereby empowered to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a commander of the army which may be raised by virtue of this act, and who, being commissioned as lieutenant-general, may be authorized to command the armies of the United States, and shall be entitled to the following pay and emoluments—viz: $250 monthly pay, $50 monthly allowance for forage, when the the same shall not be provided by the United States, and forty rations per day, or money in lieu thereof at the current price—who shall have authority to appoint, from time to time, such number of aids, not exceeding four, and secretaries, not exceeding two, as he may judge proper, each to have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a lieutenant-colonel."

The Mexican war transpired in the year 1847, and the pay of an officer with the rank of lieutenant-general, as provided in the act of 1798, from that date to the present, would amount to more than fifty thousand dollars. It will be seen that there is attached to the grade of lieutenant-general a staff of six persons—four lieutenant-colonels, and two secretaries—each with the rank and pay of a lieutenant-colonel.—*Washington Union*

BOSTON, Feb. 6.

A regular quarterly meeting of the K. N.'s was held to-day. The attendance has been large, but of the proceedings nothing is known. It is said there are symptoms of rebellion to the recent decree of the National Council proposing to expel members who bolt the regular nominations. There appears to be a split in the order on the free soil subject. Councils are being formed where free soilers are not admitted.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes that the President is in possession of highly gratifying intelligence from Utah, which reports the Mormons as not only peaceably disposed, but quite satisfied with their new Governor.

From the State Sentinel.

Legislative Summary.

Wednesday, Feb. 14.—SENATE.—A bill for the suspension of the bill to adjust the Gibson Seminary Township Claim, introduced by Mr. Tarkington, to reject the bill, to a protracted debate on the merits of the bill passed. The motion finally prevailed by a vote of 24 to 22. Bills passed: to authorize the re-transfer of the settlement of decedents' estates to the Court of Common pleas; joint resolution on the subject of bounty lands and pensions; to prevent the defalcation of certain officers, and prescribing penalties therefor.

Senate went into Committee of the Whole, and occupied the greater portion of the afternoon in the consideration of the House bill to regulate the fees of officers. After the adoption of various amendments, the Committee arose and was discharged from the further consideration of the subject. A bill fixing the time of holding Courts in the 9th Judicial Circuit, was read three times and passed.

HOUSE.—Reports. Various bills were reported back upon which no final action was had. A bill was reported to abolish Township Assessors, and to provide for the election of county assessor. A report was made declaring that the Courts of Common Pleas had no jurisdiction to grant divorces; that it was inexpedient to confer such power upon them, and that no law could be passed legalizing divorces heretofore granted by such courts—the report was concurred in. A joint resolution was reported to amend the State Constitution.

1. Allowing no foreigner to vote unless naturalized under the laws of the United States, and a resident for six months in this State.

2. That militia officers having no annual salary, and deputy postmasters having a salary not exceeding ninety dollars, shall not be prohibited from holding another office.

3. To allow sessions of the Legislature to be held *annually;* and without limit as to time of holding them.

4. In amendments to existing laws, the act as revised or the section as amended, only to be set forth.

5. The words "and of uniform operation through out the State," to be stricken out of the 23d section of article 4.

Bills introduced to authorize county treasurers to refund to tax payors the amount of special school tax paid by them, by giving a credit on their other school taxes; to amend the statute punishing burglary; to amend the 50th section of the act relative to the settlement of decedents' estates; to assess a tax on dogs for the benefit of those losing sheep by them; to encourage the breed of horses by taxing stallions five dollars; to authorize county recorders to demand their fees in advance; to protect persons in this State from arrest under the fugitive slave law, to establish a State Bank and branches.

Bill passed to provide for issuing new certificates of State Stock when casually destroyed.

Thursday, Feb. 15.—SENATE.—A report was made against the passage of the bill to fix the commencement of the terms of certain officers; also against the passage of the bill amendatory to the act for a more uniform mode of doing township business, both of which were introduced. A resolution making the Bank question the special order for every afternoon until it is disposed of, was adopted.

A communication from the Auditor of State, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, stated that no bills had been issued by him since he came into office, and that the

Aggregate amount of the circulating notes of the various banks is	$4,581,833
Notes cancelled since he assumed the duties of the office, for which bonds have been surrendered.	628,155
Leaving in circulation.	$3,953,674
Of which is specie paying banks	1,589,253
Depreciated currency	$2,364,421

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Several petitions were presented, and several bills reported back by committees upon which no final action was had. The bill allowing landlord's a lien in kind, was indefinitely postponed—ayes 43, noes 42. The bill relative to the State's interest in the Madison road was discussed for some time—the House refusing to indefinitely postpone it, but laid it on the table for the present.

Bills passed.—To provide for the trial of cases when the Judge of the Circuit Court is interested or otherwise disqualified; to hold adjourned Courts, &c. To more effectually suppress lotteries. To authorize the commissioners of the Sinking Fund to adjust the claim of the Merchant's Bank in New York.

Two bills were reported for the government and discipline of the State Prison.

Friday, Feb. 16. — SENATE—*Reports from Committees.* Against the passage of the House bill to authorize guardians to morgage the real estate of their wards, for their maintenance and education; in favor of laying on the table the bill to prevent destruction of life on railroads. Concurred in.

Bills Passed. The amend certain sections of the act for the more uniform mode of doing township business. To provide for the surrender of certificates of stocks of this State. To provide for the custody of insane persons.

HOUSE.—Senate bill relative to railroads changing their depots, indefinitely postponed.

Bills Passed To enable railroad companies to settle with mortgages be by conveying them part of their roads. To authorize Assessors to correct errors in the assessment of real estate.—To reduce the width of the Michigan road. To authorize County Commissioners to sell land which the common school funds are invested. To prohibit adults from betting with minors. To cure defects in the acknowledgment of deeds, and in the omission of seals by private persons. To authorize railroads to create preferred stock.

Monday, Feb. 19.—SENATE.—Nothing of importance was done this morning. There not being a quorum present, the Senate adjourned after disposing of bills on their second reading.

The afternoon was consumed in the consideration of the substitute to the Free Bank Bill. An amendment to the section which provides that $116 in bonds sho'd be deposited for every $100 of issue, was proposed, making the securities $125, which prompted a lengthy debate, pending which, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The morning was chiefly occupied in reading Senate bills a second time.

Bills introduced or reported, relative to the town of Clarksville; to amend various sections and the repeal the 91st section of the act incorporating towns; relative to the rights of married women who have drunken husbands; to refund to free blacks the school taxes collected of them under the act of 1852; for the relief of the step children of J. B. Wood of Davis county.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

The London correspondent of the Tribune says the losses of the Russians in the campaign of 1854 are now officially published. They amount, exclusive of the Cossacks and of the army in transCaucassia, to 111,132 men, of which 27,204 are reported as killed in Turkey and the Crimea. 16,156 died in hospitals, and 53,301 wounded; while 615 are put down as deserters, and 14 missing. Adding to these the two thousand prisoners of Bomarsund, and the killed and wounded at Kola, we get the enormous total of 111,000 men sacrificed in one year.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 15.

The steamship Isabel arrived here this morning, having left Havana on the 10th. Great excitement prevailed in consequence of the discovery of a plot to assassinate the Captain General and his advisers. On the 8th inst. Don Ramon Pinto, an intimate friend of Gen. Concha, was arrested, and 300 others influential citizens. On the 9th inst 40 others were arrested. The descent of Gen. Quitman with a large force was much feared. The U. S. steamer Princeton sailed from Key West for Pensacola on the 10th.

BUFFALO, Feb. 16.

Arrest of Wm. Kissane.—William Kissane, the Bank forger, &c., &c., was arrested at Williamsville, Erie county, in this State, yesterday. $8,-500 were found on his person.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

SENATE.—Mr. Seward, from the committee on Commerce, called up the bill regulating the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels, which was read twice and placed on its passage. Mr. Benjamin urged that the 3d reading of the bill be postponed, and he understood that its provisions conflicted with the bill of Mr. Seward's colleague, Mr. Fish.

Mr. Seward consented to the proposition of Mr. Benjamin, and the bill was laid over for the present.

Mr. Toucy introduced a bill to increase the salaries of Judges of Supreme Courts, which was passed.

Mr. Houston called the attention of the Senate to a pamphlet, and laid it on the desk of Senators. He gave the author, Thomas A. Green, a severe lashing.

After some debate, the Pacific Railroad bill obtained the preference, and will be considered to-morrow.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A lengthy debate took place on Mr. Olds's amendment appropriating $888,000 for transporting mails from New-York to Liverpool and back; and repealing that part of the deficiency bill of 1850, which directs the Secretary of the Navy to give notice to terminate arrangement for an additional allowance to the Collins line. Without taking action on bill, committee arose, and House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

House went into Committee of the whole upon Mr. Old's amendment to the Mail Steamer Appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. Ayes 86; nays not counted.

The Committee then arose, and pending the question of the amendment, the House adjourned.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Jones, of Iowa, Senate proceeded to consider the vote whereby the bill for the relief of the claimants of the private armed brig Gen. Armstrong was laid on the table. He stated, that by agreement between the friends and opponents of the bill, $50,000 was to be appriated to the Captain, officers and crew of the Armstrong, instead of the present appropriation, which is for the benefit of the owners of that vessel. The motion to reconsider was agreed to. Yeas 23, Nays 22. Bill afterwards laid on the table by a vote of 24 to 23.

Senate then proceeded to take up the private calender.

A veto message has been prepared by the President against the French Spoliation bill, which will probably be sent to the Senate to morrow.

The President has approved, and sent to the Senate, the bill creating Winfield Scott Lieutenant General of the U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

HOUSE.—To day, a Message was received from the President, informing the House of his veto of the French Spoliation bill. It created some sensation.

Mr. Orr proposed that the Message be read and printed, and considered on Monday, at 1 o'clock. Mr. Bayley suggested Tuesday next. Mr. Stevens without meaning any disrespect to the President, inasmuch as time was precious, suggested that the reading be dispensed with. Boisterous cries followed of—"no! no!—read, read!"

Points of order were then raised.

Another amendment was then adopted, appropriating for the ocean service this year.

SENATE.—Mr. Shields presented the instructions he had received from the Legislature to oppose the extension of the patent to McCormick's, and all other reaping machines.

Mr. Jones of Iowa offered a resolution which says that the power to regulate emigration never having been delegated to Congress, the governments of those states affected by an influx of foreigners posses the sole power to make laws relating their admission.

The Pacific R. R. bill was taken up, but it was also postponed till Monday. The bill extending the credit in R. R. iron, was taken up.

Mr. Cooper regretted that such a measure should be passed at this time, at this stage of the session. He showed the embarrassments under which the iron trade was suffering, and appealed to the Senate to defeat this bill which he thought would occasion a further depression in that business.

Mr. Broadhead, Hamlin, Clayton, Dawson and Bayard took part in the debate—the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

HOUSE.—After some debate the question was stated, shall the French Spolation bill pass, the President's objections to the contrary, notwithstanding; and under the previous question was decided in the negative, yeas 86 nays 113. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Civil Diplomatic bill. After some considerable discussion the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

The secretary of the navy has appointed commanders, Eagle and Gardiner to select Propellers to be sent on the expedition, in search of Dr. Kane.

SENATE.—Mr. Cass made his promised explanation in relation to Lord Clarendon's speech.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bennet's bill granting lands to the several States for railroad and school purposes was tabled.

A bill was passed, amendatory of the Graduation Law of last session, providing that affidavits of persons may be made before any properly authorized officer.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.

Assistant General Stone was arrested in Worcester on Saturday afternoon for trespass in breaking open the armory of the Jackson Guards, one of the disbanded companies which refused to surrender their arms and equipages to the State. —He was allowed to go to Boston without bail in order to consult with the Commander in Chief.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

The Washington Correspondent of the Courier & Enquirer telegraphs as follows: Satisfactory progress is making towards the settlement of our claims on Spain. Despatches received here state that indemnity will be granted in all pending cases.

The new Minister, Hon. A. C. Dodge, will sail in March with instructions to pursue the demands of this government with energy.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 17.

The joint convention met to-day for the election of United States Senator, 130 present, necessary to a choice, 66. Cameron had 58, Buckhaw 28, J. P. James, 11; balance scattering. On the second ballot Cameron had 58. A motion to postpone the election two weeks prevailed, by a vote of 67 to 64.

Resolutions passed both Houses of the Legislature for appointing a Select Committee to investigate whether bribery and corruption had been used to effect the election of U. S. Senator. The vote was nearly unanimous in both Houses. Only one vote in the negative.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

It was discovered yesterday, that 2 boxes of gold, some $40,000, shipped by the Northern Light and consigned to Page, Bacon & Co., had been robbed of the contents, probably on the Isthmus, and a quantity of iron substituted. The robbery was most adroitly committed.

The police made a descent yesterday upon an establishment in Broadway, known as Dashall & Co's National Gift enterprise office, and took possession of a large number of tickets and other property of the concern. The proprietor or agents were out of the way. It is said the parties interested have realized over $30,000. Dashall & Co. have an existence only in name, and the national gift enterprise is as airy as the firm.

Eighteen thousand five hundred dollars in specie certificates issued by the Bank of America to the associated banks of this city, were lost yesterday by a clerk of the Bank of Commonwealth, on his way from the Irving House to the bank.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19th.

Hanged Himself.—Geo W. Green, who was recently convicted of murdering his wife, hung himself in the jail this morning.

Important Vote in Congress.

The following resolution was offered in the House of Representative of the United States, by Hon. William Witte, of Pennsylvania, and on the motion to suspend the rules, so as to bring it to discussion and and a direct vote, the yeas and nays were called:

Whereas discussions have been indulged in this House, in Committee of the Whole, which, with other circumstances, lead to the conviction that there exists in this country an extensive secret oath-bound political associations, which seems intended to interfere with the purity of elections, and the legislation of the country, such an association as excited the fears and induced the solemn warnings of Washington in his Farewell Address: therefore,

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, the existence of secret oath-bound political associations, having in view an interference with the sanctity of the ballot box and the direction of the course of national legislation, is inconsistent with and dangerous to the institutions of republicanism, and directly hostile to the genius of the government.

Resolved, That every attempt to proscribe any class of citizens on account of their religious opinions, or to favor or to injure any religious denomination by national legislation, is a distinct violation of the spirit of the constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That while a careful and strict administration of the naturalization laws is a solemn duty, yet every interference with the guarantied rights of naturalized citizens is inconsistent with the plighted faith of the nation, and must diminish its growth and prosperity.

The vote was as follows:

Democrats in the affirmative	90
Whigs in the affirmative	14
	104
Democrats in the negative	31
Whigs in the negative	47
	78

not a two-thirds vote; so the House refused to consider the resolution. We have already given the yeas and nays.

It is just to say that nearly all the democrats who voted in the negative on this resolution did so on the ground that it might open a lengthy discussion, and delay important business to a late hour of the session. This was the position of the Hon. George S. Houston, the able chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, who has labored so strenuously to bring the House to action on the pressing business now before it; and this, also, was the position of the chairmen of most of the leading committees in the House. As it was, however, the decided and controlling majority of the democratic party were found enrolled, we are glad to say, in favor of the principles avowed by the resolution, and fourteen whigs acded to swell the affirmative vote.

This is a question which must be squarely met. It cannot be evaded. However aspirants for office may dislike the test, the people will demand that every candidate shall show his hand. Such an issue as that present by the resolutions of Mr. Witte rises above temporary party issues. The idea of opposing the new conspiracy is based upon principles of enduring virtue and of daily necessity, and we unto the public man who, in the selfish race for temporary success and personal advantage, forfeits his obligation to his fellow-beings and to the truth by uniting with this know-nothing conspiracy. The democratic party has here another opportunity to show its firmness and its fidelity in adhering to great principles in the dark hour; and though menaced by disaster and defeat, it will not surrender before a crusade which, however transiently successful, will soon end in the overthrow of all who are concerned in it.—*Washington Union.*

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.

Havana papers have been received here containing accounts of the expedition now organizing in the U. S., under the direction of Col. Kinney. —They say that its true directors are Gen.'ls Quitman and Henderson; that about 600 men have been enlistened and 700 acres of land offered to each soldier who takes part in this beautiful expedition.

Gen. Concha has issued a proclamation that no quarter be given to the fillibusters, in case they are captured, and saying that he relies upon the strength of the people to defeat them.

A squadron of lancers have revolted at Pinar del Rio.

All is confusion in the Island.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, February 24.

The roads continue good, and a large amount of produce is coming in. Wheat during this week has sold at 1 55 a 1 60, except yesterday, when a few loads were run up by rival buyers to 1 70; Flour, city retail, 9.00; country brands 8.50. Corn 40 a 50; Oats 25a27; Barley 1 25; Rye 75 80; Beans 1 25 a 1 50; Potatoes 75 a 80; Onions 62; Butter 12a15; Cheese 9; Eggs 15a10; Salt $3 00; Lard 8; Hams 7; Pork 3 50 a 4 00; Beef 4 a 5; Flaxseed 1 00; Clover Seed 5 00a 5 50; Timothy Seed 1 25 a 1 75; Wool 22; Green Apples 1 25 a 1 50; Dried 1 75.

MARRIED.—In this city, on February 13th, by L. P. Waters Esq. M. CHRISTIAN YAISE to Miss SARAH JANE ADAIR, all of this county.

The relaxing heats of summer leave behind them a long train of evils. The most universal of these are general debility, and its sure attendant, lowness of spirits. For these we can recommend a speedy and unfailing cure, in the shape of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. It is, in our opinion, a medicine *sui generis*—alone—unapproachable. It seems to reach the fountain head of the difficulty in the digestive organization, and thus to relieve the excretions and the blood of the *materies morbi,* or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties gives vigor to the membranes of the stomach, and promote the secretion of the gastric juice, which dissolves the food, while its cordial, soothing, and alterative influence imparts general regularity and strength to the action of the secretive organs, and seems to fortify the constitution. Such is our own experience of its effects, and we believe it is confirmed by the evidence of all who have tried it, or had an opportunity of witnessing its operation. For sale by Dr. Jackson, 120 Arch street. See advertisement. 2w33

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the lungs — We refer to "Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor of Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health, as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks:—It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavities of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country. —*New York Dutchman* of Jan. 13th.

See advertisement of Medicated Inhalation in other column of this paper.

FOR BRONCHITIS, THROAT DISEASES, HACKING COUGH, and the effects of imprudent use of mercury — No medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Disease, Neuralgia and Rheumatism have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The case of Mr. T. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will astound you.

*.*See advertisement. 1w29

Sale of Town Lots.

ON Saturday, March 17th, I will offer at public sale, at E Stapleford's Auction Room in Fort Wayne,

33 Lots in the Town of Mozer,

recently laid out by me in Milan Township, 11 miles east of Fort Wayne, on the Lake Erie & Wabash Valley Railroad. Also, 80 acres of good land adjoining said town will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
J. MOZER.
For particulars, enquire of E. Stapleford.
February 23d, 1855. p3w34

Caution.

WHEREAS three scamps named Philip Cooper, James Bayles, and his brother usually called "Snorty," came from Ohio about two months ago, and after running up considerable of a bill for board, horse keeping, &c., on the 8th inst. sloped for the Buckeye State, taking with them a set of Blacksmith's Tools, belonging me. I followed them to Van Wert County, and had them arrested, but through some legal quibble or rascality they were discharged and are now prowling round, for another chance to cheat or rob the unwary. The public had better look out for them
RUFUS McDONALD.
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.,
Feb. 20th, 1855. p3w34

Working Jeweller.

DANIEL SCHMALZ has opened a shop on Wayne street, next door east of the Palo Alto House, where he will manufacture, alter, or repair all kinds of Gold and Silver Jewelry, &c. Old Jewels reset in any style required.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 23d, 1855. p6m34

W. W. WALLACE,
Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works,

319, 321, 323 Liberty street, PITTSBURGH.
MARBLE MONUMENTS, Tombs, Grave Stones, etc., always on hand. Also
MARBLE MANTELS,
Manufactured by Steam and sold at $15 to $150, always on hand.
BLOCK OR SLAB MARBLE sold low to the trade.
Feb. 23d, 1855. 1y34

Steam Engines And Boilers.

STEAM Engines for Saw and Flour Mills on hand and made to order.
Steam Boilers made to order on short notice.
Orders of Engineers attended to with dispatch.
W. W. WALLACE,
1y34 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

To Mill Owners!

French Burr and Laurel Hill Mill Stones
Always on hand.
BOLTING CLOTHS, all Nos., low for cash and warranted best quality.
Mill Spindles, Mill Irons, Mill and Lighter Screws, Screen Wire, Cast Iron Proof Staffs, Corn and Cob Grinders, Pat Bushes Mill Starring, Leather Belting. Also, Fire Belting, a superior article for elevator and half price of Leather Belting.
N. B. As there is now a safe and speedy Railroad communication between Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh our Indiana friends will find it to their interest to call and see us before they purchase elsewhere.
Orders filled with dispatch.
W. W. WALLACE.
1y34 319, Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

SMUT MACHINES.

LEE'S Patent, French Burr, Smut Machines, used in 500 of the best Mills in the West; they run light, clean fast and well, are very durable and are warranted to give satisfaction. When they become smooth, the burr can be perfectly renewed, in 2 or 3 hours, by the Miller cracking the Burr, whereas when an Iron Smut Mill becomes smooth, it is rendered useless, and must be thrown aside.
We refer here to only a few Millers who are using the Burr Machine; viz: N. Hill, Lafayette; W. D. Hebbert, Vincennes; Peter King, R. Evans, Wabash; Fallis and Shields, Attica; Shrewsbury and Price, Madison; Sharight & Bro's, Cass Co.; F. McHenry, New Albany, Ind.; J. M. Findly, Niles, Michigan.
We also annex a certificate from the proprietors of the Pittsburgh City Mills, one of the largest and best mills in the West, and for particulars refer to our handbills.
PITTSBURGH, June 26th, 1852.
W. W. WALLACE, Esq.,
Dear sir—We have now in use in our Mill two of your Burr Smut Machines; they work to our entire satisfaction, and they are durable, not liable to get out of order, and we consider them the best machines now in use.
WILMARTH & NOBLE.
All orders filled with dispatch.
W. W. WALLACE,
1y34 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

Snuff and Tobacco.

PETER LORILLARD,
No. 42, Chatham street, New York,
SUCCESSOR of Peter & George Lorillard offers for sale all kinds of SNUFF and TOBACCOS in general use. For particulars, a Price Current can be obtained by addressing as above. This establishment is one of the oldest of the kind in the United States.
Feb. 23d, 1855, 1y34

D. BEATTY.

Surgeon Dentist from Tennessee,

has located in Fort Wayne permanently.
Persons wishing operations can be accommodated with all the late improvements.
Office at Mr. McDonald's Daguerrean Rooms, until other rooms can be procured.
Fort Wayne, Feb 24th, 1855 1y34

Fort Wayne and Mississippi Rail Road.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Mississippi Rail Road Company that an Election for Nine directors of said company for the ensuing year, will be held at Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, on Wednesday, the 21st March, 1855, at 3 o'clock P. M. on said day at the office of the company.
By order of the Board of Directors.
R. C. SCHENCK, Pres't.
Fort Wayne Feb. 16, 1855. 5w33

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two Executions issued out of the office and under the seal of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in the county aforesaid, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: Fifty (50) feet off of the south end of Lots numbered four (4), five (5) and six (6), in Block numbered three (3) in Ewing's addition to the town of Fort Wayne: and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, at public auction as aforesaid, expose for sale the fee simple of said real estate.
Taken as the property of Joseph P. Ebell, to satisfy said executions in favor of Jesse Whitmore and Ochmig Bird.
R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.
Feb 15, 1855. ($2 75) 4w33

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two executions to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the county aforesaid, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 17th day of March, A. D. 1855, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit; Lot numbered two (2), in Block numbered six (6), in Ewing's addition to the town of Fort Wayne, County of Allen and State of Indiana; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, at public auction as aforesaid, expose for sale the fee simple of said real estate.
Taken as the property of William Harmeyer, to satisfy said executions in favor of the Bank of Fort Wayne and Frederick Billerman.
R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.
Feb. 15 h, 1855. ($2 60) 4w33

Final Settlement Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Weeks Jr., deceased.
THE Administrator of said estate having filed his final account current and vouchers in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, more than ten days prior to the April term of said Court, Notice is hereby given that, at the April term of said Court, the said account current and vouchers will be presented and examined for a final settlement of said estate.
I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
February 16th, 1855. ($1 90) 3w33

Guardian's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, the undersigned, as Guardian of Elizabeth Renkenberger, will offer for sale at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 4th day of March next, Lot No. 131 in Rockhill's addition to Fort Wayne, subject to the life estate of the widow of George Renkenberger.
Terms of sale, one third cash in hand, one third in six and one third in twelve months from date, the purchaser giving notes with interest, and mortgage to secure the balance of the purchase money.
MICHAEL SCHUST, Guardian.
Feb. 16th, 1855 ($2 00) 3w33

Final Settlement Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Absalom Holcomb, deceased.
THE Administrator of said estate having filed his final account current and vouchers in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, more than ten days prior to the April term of said Court, Notice is hereby given that, at the April term of said Court, said account current and vouchers will be presented and examined for a final settlement of said estate.
I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
February 16th 1855. ($1 90) 3w33

Final Settlement Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher Stopher, deceased
THE administrator of said estate having filed his final account current and vouchers in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, more than ten days prior to the April term of said Court, Notice is hereby given that, at the April term of said Court, said account current and vouchers will be presented and examined for a final settlement of said estate.
I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
Feb. 16th, 1855. ($1 90) 3w33

Final Settlement Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Reuben Rice, deceased.
THE administrator of said estate having filed his final account current and vouchers in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, more than ten days prior to the April term of said Court, Notice is hereby given that, at the April term of said Court, said account current and vouchers will be presented and examined for a final settlement of said estate.
I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
Feb. 16 1855. ($1 55) 3w31

Final Settlement Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Frederick Foellinger, deceased.
THE administrator of said estate having filed his final account current and vouchers in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, more than ten days prior to the April term of said Court, Notice is hereby given that, at the April term of said Court, said account current and vouchers will be presented and examined for a final settlement of said estate.
I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
Feb. 16, 1855. ($1 90) 3w32

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1855, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of Alexander G. Camp, deceased, the sum of about two hundred dollars was found remaining for distribution amongst the heirs of said estate. Said heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court, and receive their distributive share.
I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
Feb. 16th, 1855. ($1 60) 3w33

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1855, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of Richard Barrow, deceased, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars was found remaining for distribution amongst the heirs. Said heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court, and receive their distributive share.
I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
Feb. 16th, 1855. ($1 60) 3w33

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1855, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of Henry Ober, deceased, the sum of sixty dollars was found remaining for distribution amongst the heirs. Said heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of the said Court and receive their distributive share.
I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
Feb. 16th, 1855. ($1 60) 3w33

Notice of Distribution to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1855, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of Marshall S. Wines, deceased, a sum of two hundred dollars was found remaining for distribution amongst the creditors of said decedent. Said creditors are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court, and receive their distributive share.
I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
Feb 16th, 1855. ($1 60) 3w33

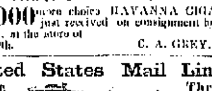
Notice of Insolvency.

AT the January Term of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, the estate of Thomas Johnson, deceased, was declared probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore notified that the same will be settled accordingly.
P. G. JONES, Adm'r.
February 16th, 1855. ($1 25) 3w33

Another Arrival!

70,000 more choice HAVANNA CIGARS just received on consignment by H Gebhart, at the store of
Feb. 9th. C. A. GREY.

United States Mail Line!

Three TIMES a Week.

Three TIMES a Week.

Fort Wayne & Goshen Stage.

THE subscriber is now running a Line of Stages, three times a week, from Fort Wayne to Goshen, via Hollers Corners, Cherubusco, Marion, Wolf Lake, Port Mitchell, Albion, Rochester, Ligonier, Richville, and Benton.
Leaves Fort Wayne and Goshen every *Monday Wednesday* and *Friday* mornings, at seven o'clock.
MATTHIAS GLYNN.
Fort Wayne, Feb 8th, 1855.

LIVERY STABLE.
In connection with the above he also keeps a Livery Stable on MAIN STREET, north-east of the State Bank.
Horses and Carriages
of all descriptions for hire on reasonable terms. p4w32

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Francis Grosjean, late of Allen Co., Ind., deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment of the same.
The Estate is probably solvent.
JEANNE BAPTISTE GROSJEAN, Adm'x.
February 8th, 1855. 3w32

Dissolution.

MESSRS COOPERS & CLARK, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, having this day sold and transferred, to one of their co-proprietors, their entire interest in the establishment known as the Fort Wayne Car Works, Machine Shop and Foundry, heretofore owned and carried on by the firm of Coopers, Bass & Co., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and retired therefrom; the said firm of Coopers, Bass & Co is therefore, by mutual consent of all and each of its members, hereby dissolved, to take effect from this date.
The business of the establishment will be continued in all its branches by the remaining proprietors, under the name and style of Jones, Bass, & Co., who are hereby authorized to use the name of the late concern, so far as the same may be necessary in closing its affairs.
COOPERS & CLARK,
HOUGH & JONES,
S. W. GRIBBEN,
S. S. BASS.
January 18th, 1855 3w32

Fort Wayne

Cars Factory,

Machine Shop & Foundry.

THE subscribers having formed a co-partnership for the manufacture of
RAIL ROAD CARS, CAR WHEELS, MILL GEARING, MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS, STOVES, PLOWS AND CASTING
of every description, are prepared to execute work in the latest and most approved styles.
Our Works, recently erected, *adjacent to the Depot Grounds* of the several Rail Roads, are large and extensive, and having a direct connexion with the Canal, we are prepared to execute and deliver the best work on the most expeditious manner.—Repairing and setting up of all kinds of Machinery promptly executed.
We invite the call of Rail Road Contractors, Bridge Builders, and others, requiring any work of the kind above specified, before going elsewhere, as our location and facilities for business enable us to do work on the most favorable terms, and to deliver it without delay.
JONES BASS & CO.
Hough & Jones, Saml. W. Gribben, Solon S. Bass. } Fort Wayne.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 18th 1855. 1y23

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my wife, ABIGAIL, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I therefore forbid all persons trusting or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from this date.
EDWARD WHITMORE
Feb 9th, 1855. p3w32

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Terrance Canty, late of Allen County Indiana, deceased.
Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.
WM. W. CARSON, Adm'r.
February 9th, 1855. 3w32

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an Execution issued out of the office and under the seal of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction, at the court house door in the city of Fort Wayne, County of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 31st day of March, A. D. 1855, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: Lots Nos 173, 174 and 175 on the original plat of the city of Fort Wayne; in the County and State aforesaid; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose for sale at public auction the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Thomas Hamilton, at the suit of Julian Benoit, Administrator of the estate of Francis Lafontaine, deceased.
R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.
Feb. 3rd, 1855. ($5 00) 5w31

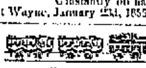
ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
January 20th, 1855. y26

OAKLEY & FRENCH

Have for sale
150 Dozen Cast Steel HOES,

In the lot may be found
Tuttle's genuine solid Shank,
Waterbury " "
Campbell's " "
Brown & Babcock's riveted "
All of which will be sold cheaper than can be had elsewhere.
Also, a large lot of COW BELLS.
To Machinists.
We have constantly on hand RUBBER and MACHINE STRETCHED LEATHER BELTING, from one to twelve inches wide.
Rubber and Hemp Packing
Constantly on hand.
Fort Wayne, January 23d, 1855.



BUCYRUS, OHIO, January 13 h, 1855.
THE Principal Office of the OHIO & INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY is, by order of the Board of Directors, removed to Fort Wayne.
All communications to the President, or Superintendent, will be addressed to them at that place.—The Treasurer's Office and General Ticket & Freight Agent are at Bucyrus, O.
3w29 SAMUEL HANNA, *Pres't.*

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND.
WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.
Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of
WOOLEN GOODS,
as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a
Set of Machinery,
and an assortment of
Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,
which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.
H. RUDISILL & SON.
January 20th, 1855. y21

Cash and Short Credits!
M. L. HALLOWELL & CO.,
SILK WAREHOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA.
TERMS.
Cash buyers will receive a discount of SIX per cent., if the money be paid in par funds, within ten days from date of bill.
Uncurrent money only taken at its market value on the day it is received.
To merchants of undoubted standing, a credit of SIX months will be given, if desired.
Where money is remitted in advance of maturity, a discount at the rate of TWELVE per cent. per annum will be allowed.
PRICES FOR GOODS UNIFORM.
In again calling the attention of the trading community to the above Terms, we announce that notwithstanding the general depression in commercial affairs throughout the country, the system of business adopted by us more than a year since, and to which we shall rigidly adhere, enables us to offer for the coming Spring season our usual assortment of
New Silk and Fancy Goods,
Comprising one of the
Largest and most Splendid Stocks
To be found in America, to which we will receive constant additions, throughout the season, of new and desirable goods from our
HOUSE IN PARIS.
2m29

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT ERIE, PA.

One Mile of Railroad Track Removed! Bridges turn down!
MOB LAW PROCLAIMED!
And the Ohio & Pensylvania Road in danger from Crestline to the Pennsylvania line.
FRIENDS OF THE ROAD,
Arouse, Awake, Stand in the Breach, and
STOP THE DESTRUCTION!!
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Bayless & Co., either by note or book account, are requested to call at the shoe store of F. S. Avaline, No 89 Columbia street, and settle the same, as longer indulgence cannot be given, the business of said firm must be closed up. We are aware that times are hard and money scarce, but we have been paying our debts with the promises of those indebted to us, and that kind of Free Bank money will no longer pass. Call soon as we have been liberal in our indulgence, and would willingly continue if circumstances would permit.
BAYLESS & Co.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 12th, 1855,

Fort Wayne & Tiffin Railroad.
ELECTION NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Tiffin Railroad Company are hereby notified that an Election will be held at the office of James W. Borden, in the city of Fort Wayne, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1855, at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect nine Directors for the year ensuing
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM H. GIBSON, Pres't.
R. G. PENNINGTON Sec'y. 4w31

Right or Wrong, Read it!

Great Excitement amongst the Aristocracy!!
There must be something rotten in Denmark !!!
JUST received by express at the FARMERS' DEPOT, No. 87 Columbia street, a beautiful assortment of
DRY GOODS,
which will be sold cheap for cash.
100 pieces dark fancy Prints of desirable colors.
25 " black Prints of handsome patterns.
A beautiful assortment of plain colored Thibet Cloth.
20 pieces Br. Canton Flannel.
19 " Wool "
500 seamless Bags,
With an assortment of other goods too numerous to mention.
The above Goods are to be sold out during the *Great Excitement!*
Feb. 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Tong's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by
JONES, BASS & CO.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855. 1y25

A FRESH Arrival by Railroad:
100 bushels Dried Apples,
5 Hogsheads N. O. Sugar, for sale by
Feb. 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Leeches, Leeches, Leeches!

A CONSTANT supply of fine *Swedish Leeches* always on hand, or applied by R. C. NEWMAN, at the establishment of
J. D. WERDEN & Co.,
Apothecaries & Chemists, Calhoun street

MORE NEW GOODS
By the Lightning Line.

WE have, this week received the third lot of New Goods, by Railroad, direct from New York, bought of Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers. They will be sold cheap. A call is sollicited from Country Merchants, Pedlers, and our Customers generally. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
Fort Wayne, March 25th, 1854.

BLUE, Black, Brown, Olive, and Green Broad cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Worsted Plaids for children, Brown linen, Drilling, &c. For sale by
March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

EMBROIDERY, &c.,
100 pieces Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Muslin and Lace Collars, Under Sleeves, Under Handkfs, Cambric Handkfs, Curtain Muslins, Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross barred Muslins, Bishop and Victoria Lawns, &c. &c.
For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
March 25.

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,
City Drug Store.

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,
HAVE just received a large and beautifully selected stock of
LUBIN'S
MUCH ADMIRED FRENCH EXTRACTS.
for the Handkerchief and Toilet, surpassing all other for elegance and durability of perfume.
Jules Haule's and Roussel's
Esteemed Preparations for the Hair and Toilet.
French and American CARICATBRES and FANCY TOILET, and SHAVING SOAPS in endless variety.
An extensive assortment of
HAIR BRUSHES
of a quality to suit the most fastidious.
Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes.
The celebrated
INDIAN RUBBER DRESSING COMBS,
Under the Patent of Goodyear & Co.
BUFFALO AND ENGLISH HORN COMBS, &c., &c., &c.
[illegible] 47

Young Men's Literary Association
LECTURES.

THE members of the Young Men's Literary Association have the honor of announcing to the public that they have made arrangements with the following gentlemen for the delivery of *Lectures* during the present season:
Rev. James D. Burten, of Cincinnati, 2 Lect's.
Hon. Jas B. Niles, of Laporte, 1 "
Rev. J. Edwards, of Fort Wayne, 1 "
Bayard Taylor, Esq., of New York, 2 "
C. G. Jacney, Esq., of Fort Wayne, 1 "
Hon. Horace Mann, of Antioch College, 1 "
J. K. Edgerton Esq., of Fort Wayne, 1 "
John G. Saxe, Esq., of Burlington Vt. 2 "
Hugh McCulloch, Esq., of Fort Wayne, 1 "
Geo. F. Taylor, Esq. of Warrenville Ill. 1 "
TICKETS for course $2 00.—Single Tickets 25 cents. Holder of season tickets will have preference of admission until 7½ o'clock.
December 8 1854.

STATE STOCK MONEY

AT PAR.
Now is the time to buy
DRY GOODS

W. T. ABBOTT, proprietor of the Boston Dry Goods Store, will receive, *For a Short time* the notes of all the *Indiana State Stock Banks*, except six, at par, in payments for Goods.
Persons holding any of this money will now have an opportunity of disposing of it at the full value, and may rest assured that we shall offer our goods at *Exceedingly Low Prices*
Our Stock is large, our goods are all new, and the most of them purchased during the great money panic in the eastern cities, and consequently are bought so that we can give
GREAT BARGAINS.
Remember the place and number, 57 *Columbia Street* under Colerick's New Hall, and bring along your currency and get More than your money's worth.
Fort Wayne, Dec 16th, 1854.

ROBERT DYKES,

DEALER IN
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Ready made Clothing,
At R. W. Taylor's stand, 125 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Indiana Free Banks money taken in exchange for Goods.
December 15th, 1854,
FAMILY FLOUR—a superior article—for sale by R. DYKES,
Dec 15. No. 125 Columbia Street.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the undersigned, Auditor and Treasurer of the County of Allen, State of Indiana, in pursuance of "an act to provide for the sale of County Seminaries, and the property belonging thereto, and to transfer the proceeds thereof to the Common School Fund, after deducting advances made by individuals, and to repay such advances, approved June 12th, 1852," will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door in the City of Fort Wayne, in said County of Allen, on Monday, the 26th day of March, 1855, at one o'clock P. M., the Allen County Seminary Lots, to-wit: Nos. 194, 193, 191, in Hanna's Addition to the Town of Fort Wayne. Terms of sale, six per cent interest to be paid in advance on the whole amount, for one year, and the principal to be paid in ten equal annual instalments with six per cent interest to be paid annually in advance on the several instalments, until the principal is paid.
Auditors Office Allen County. December 19th, 1854.
R. STARKWEATHER, *County Auditor.*
O. BIRD, *Co Tres* 3m25

Genuine Havanna Cigars

JUST received, on consignment, a prime lot of genuine Havanna Cigars, LaReyna, Cazadores, Morenitas, and other favorite brands. They will be sold as low as in the eastern cities, and dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine them. For sale by H. GEBHARDT at the Store of
Dec. 23. C. A. GREY. y25

H. C. HANNA

HAS taken the Rooms formerly occupied by Hires and Garrick, and will keep constantly on hand, FLOUR, CORNMEAL BUCKWHEAT FLOUR SHORTS and BRAN. Cash paid for wheat, corn, oats, butter, eggs, bacon, lard, and every thing in the produce line.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 11, 1854. y25

Homœopathy.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE over Stapleford's Store, on Calhoun st., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Dec. 20.

W. H. LINK. IRA BEALS.
New Livery Stable.

THE subscribers have opened a Livery Stable, north side of the Canal, west of Story's Foundry, and keep for hire a few new and splendid
BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES
of the latest and neatest styles. Also, first-rate
Saddle and Carriage Horses.
Their charges will be moderate, and they hope, by courtesy and attention, to merit a share of public support.
W. H. LINK & Co.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 25th, 1854. tf—26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 24th day of February 1855, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, to-wit: Seven Shares in the Capital Stock of the Branch at Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, standing on the Books of said Branch Bank in the name of Thomas W. Swiney. Taken as the property of said Thomas W. Swiney, at the suit of the State of Indiana.
R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.
Jan. 27th, 1855. ($1 75) 4w30

EVERSON & CO.'S
United States Liniment

For Man and Beast.
This liniment is unsurpassed for power and efficacy; its ability to promote healthy action in all animal tissues is truly wonderful; it speedily reduces Inflammations, Swellings, tumors, &c., &c.; is useful in glandular Swellings, whether in man or beast, in Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Tic Douloureux, Lumbago, Sciatica or Hip Gout, and all Spinal Weakness, for severe Pains in the side or limbs, Sprains, Bruises, Contusions, Wounds, Stiff Joints &c.
For WEAK BACKS it has acquired amazing notoriety, and acts in all such cases like a charm.
As a Veterinary or Horse Medicine, its superior efficacy is readily discerned, and is highly appreciated. We venture to the prediction that the powers of Oil Liniment are unequalled by any preparation now extant, and from our experience in its use, and intimate knowledge of medicines of this class, and of medicines generally, we cannot conceive the possibility of its being surpassed by any agent or compound from materials of the present known Materia Medica, that can be safely used. Price 25 Cents per bottle.
EVERSON & CO. Proprietors,
No. 7 South Sixth street, Philadelphia,
and No. 33 Manchester Buildings, Cincinnati, O.
For sale wholesale and retail by
6m17 H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

EVERSON & CO.'S
FAMILY HEALTH RESTORATIVE.
Anti-Dyspeptic and Anti-Billious Pills.

The pleasantness of operation and efficiency of these Pills must long render them a favorite family medicine. For WEAK AND DELICATE PERSONS, who have an aperient, cathartic or alterative, they act admirably, not only purifying the blood by removing obstructions from the liver, but after they have acted, they restore the tone of the stomach and create an appetite; thus imparting fresh vigor to the constitution. They have been used in our practice with the greatest success in all billious derangements, and derangement of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Female Difficulties, Weakness, &c., Plethora or Fullness of the Head, Dizziness, Sick and other Headache, for those pains in the left side or back, peculiar to females, and in all cases where an aperient, or cathartic, or alterative are needed they are invaluable.
Every family requires more or less of medicine of this character; here, then, is one that can be relied upon, having been used in practice with great satisfaction for many years. It is compounded of valuable and safe ingredients, NO MERCURY, ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, and scientifically by experienced hands. Persons travelling should be provided with these Pills. Their action will not interfere with attention to business, and by being used occasionally as an alterative or blood cleanser, or aperient will ward off Billious and other Fevers, and preserve health. Price, TWENTY CENTS per box.
EVERSON & CO., Proprietors,
No. 7 South Sixth street, Philadelphia,
and No. 33 Manchester Buildings, Cincinnati, O.
For sale wholesale and retail by
6m17 H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

Millinery & Fancy Goods.

MRS. DYKES has received a large and beautiful assortment of Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings &c.
BONNETS

of every variety and the latest styles. Dealers supplied with Silk Bonnets by the case or dozen at wholesale prices.
Cloaks, Talmas, Mantillas,
&c. &c. of all the newest styles, at the most reasonable rates.
A full stock of
DRESS AND STAPLE GOODS
now on the way and daily expected, to which public attention is particularly called, as it will be found to include every variety of the best and newest styles of goods.
Nov. 3d, 1854.

REMOVAL.

F. S. AVALINE has Removed his Boot and Shoe Store, to *No. 89*, Columbia Street (lately occupied by Rich. McMullen) where he is in readiness to attend to the calls of his friends and patrons, and to furnish them with the Very BEST ARTICLES in his line of business. His stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES

of all kinds and descriptions, for Ladies, Gents, Masters and Misses, is now *very extensive* and to which he is constantly making large additions, of such kinds as the season and good taste of the community demand. In short he will constantly keep on hand the Largest, Best Quality and CHEAPEST Stock of any establishment of the kind in the vicinity. Call and see for yourself.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 24th, 1854,

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

By WM. K. EVERSON, M. D.
The Cause of Ague or Chills and Fever Destroyed; The necessity for QUININE and ARSENIC entirely superseded.
EVERSON & CO.'S
Chrono Thermal or American Remedy
For Ague or Chills and Fever.

THIS is no common patent nostrum, but an important scientific discovery of immense value; and from present indications is destined soon to become the only reliable cure for Fever and Ague. Throughout our great Ague districts it is hailed as THE REMEDY, and is greeted with enthusiasm, no less for its invigorating the influence upon the system generally, than the remarkable cures it produces.—Seldom, indeed, has any medicine been received with such popular favor. *It is perfectly safe and harmless* even for infants. *Not one* person out of fifty will have a chill after the first dose during that season, if in the year, in the worst Ague districts. Do not trifle with your health by the use of Quinine, Arsenic, Calagogues, Cathartics or Emetics, but with THE AMERICAN REMEDY, the great antidote to the specific poison, attack and destroy the cause of the disease and the effects will cease to exist. No perceptible action like purging, vomiting or sweating takes place when this medicine is taken, but a sure and speedy restoration to health.
We are almost daily in receipt of certificates and orders like the following. Please read them, and procure of our agents ONE OF OUR CIRCULARS.
Andrew Maxwell of Franklin, O., had Ague for one year; the last two months shook every day, suffering dreadful; had tried physicians and patent nostrums in vain. One box of our American Remedy made a well man of him. Mr Squires, Mr Tibbals and son, and others of the same place, all cases of long standing, testify to the permanence of their cures, some one year, some eighteen months since and no return, after trying everything else without benefit.
Geo. Burns of Dayton Ohio, testifies that himself and four others, all cases of long standing, have been cured by the American Remedy, their cases having resisted all other treatment.
Under date of Sept. 3 Mr. J. C. Wilson of Raysville, Missouri, writes: "I disposed of the four doz of Ague Remedy in less than three weeks after your agent left here, and want you to forward immediately a gross and some more Liniment and some Circulars If your Ague Remedy meets with the favor elsewhere it does here, it will exceed in sale anything I know of.
PLAIN ROK, Michigan, Aug. 28, 1854.
Dear Sirs.—There is probably no place in the States where Ague is more prevalent than here and strikes harder. I have sold the half gross you sent me; please send me one gross this time. Never in my recollection has any medicine met with such rapid sale as the American Remedy. I have not heard of a single failure, but lots of cures
Respectfully yours, CHAS. FONDY.
Beware of counterfeits—none are genuine without our signature upon the box
EVERSON & CO., Proprietors,
No. 7 South Sixth street, Philadelphia,
and No. 33 Manchester Buildings, Cincinnati, O. 6m17
For sale wholesale and retail by
7m17 H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

80 Barrels New Orleans SUGAR,
27 do do Molasses.
10 do Tanners Oil,
71 Bags Coffee,
20 Chests Tea,
25 Boxes Tobacco, for sale by
April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

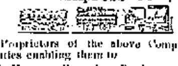
24 Hogsheads Sugar,
50 bbls. and half bbls. Molasses,
130 half-boxes Glass, assorted sizes,
23 dozen Baskets,
10 " Washboards,
10 bbls. Vinegar;
Cut and dry, fine twist, and pound lump Tobacco.
Just received at No. 3.
Aug. 12. J. & C. ORFF.

ALL kinds Yankee Notions, General assortment of Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Queensware, Hardware, Glassware, Groceries, etc., cheap for cash at the Farmers Depot.
Dec. 2, 1854. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

THE largest stock of RIBBONS, west of New York, to be found at MRS. SILLEY'S.
Nov. 9th.

MOHAIR HEAD DRESS, a new style, just received by MRS. SILLEY.
Nov. 9th.

American Express Company.


THE Proprietors of the above Company have facilities enabling them to
Forward Money, Parcels, Packages, Bonds,
and also
Collect Notes, Drafts & Accounts
In all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States, Canadas, California, and Europe,
AT LOW RATES AND WITH GREAT SPEED.
Order Goods marked "*By the American Express Co.*"
WELLS BUTTERFIELD & Co.,
62 Broadway and 8 Erie Place, N. Y.
LIVINGSTON, FARGO & Co.,
157 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
CHARLES W. LEWIS, Agent, Fort Wayne, will receive and forward Money or Packages from this point daily. November 9th, 1854. y13

Lithography & Engraving.
MIDDLETON, WALLACE & CO.,

No. 115 Walnut Street, CINCINNATI.
Maps, Bonds, Certificates, Views, Portraits, Cards, &c.,
ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AND ON SHORT NOTICE.
Orders respectfully solicited.
N. B. 150 Steel Plates on hand for Magazines, Books, &c., impressions from which we will supply on reasonable terms 6m12

CENTRAL HOTEL,

BLUFFTON,
S. MOORE, Proprietor.
November 10, 1854. y19

JUST received and for sale at wholesale and Retail, No. 87 Columbia street:

60 Bags Coffee	2 Bbls Tanners Oil
10 Bbls Molasses	2 " Rock "
10 hf " "	10 Boxes Tobacco
5 " Syrup	10 " Bar Soap
10 " Crush Sugar	300 lbs " Lead
3 " Pulv. "	10 hf chests Tea
10 hogshds N. O. "	3 Gross Essence of Coffee
6 Bbls Sperm Oil	20 Bales Denim.

Dec. 2, 1854. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Cheaper and Better than ever!

C. A. GREY, 84 Columbia Street, has received an unusually choice assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods

which he has bought on favorable terms for Cash, and will sell at a bargain.
GOODS ARE CHEAP
this season, and those who buy of him will verify the act, and get more and better Goods for less money than ever before. For instance he has
Muslins and Calicoes from 5 cents!
a tremendous stock of Jeans, Satinets, Cassimeres and Broadcloths, equally low.
DRESS GOODS.
Alpacas, Thibet Cloths, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Scotch Plaid, DeLaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c. of better quality and at lower prices than can be found elsewhere.
SHAWLS—A good assortment, at reduced Prices.
Worsted Goods in great variety. Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c.
Hardware, Groceries, Queensware, &c., a full assortment. The Groceries will be found of the very choicest quality, and sold at the same rates as inferior articles are in other places. Call and satisfy yourselves.
Oct 26. 3m16

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
BOSTICK & BULMAN

BEG leave to inform their friends and old customers that they have just received their
Fall and Winter Stock of
CLOTHING

consisting of Overcoats, Dress, Frock and Business Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Under-Clothing of every variety, HATS and CAPS, and a splendid lot of
PIECE GOODS,
which they will make up to order Cheaper than any establishment will sell in the City, and will warrant a fit every time October 27.

Velvet Ribbons.

BLACK and colored, of all widths, just received by express at 57 Columbia street.
Sept. 20th, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

STRAW CUTTERS.

STEVENS & BROWN are manufacturing Stiles' Patent Improved Self Feeder Straw Cutters, and have a supply on hand constantly, for sale at their shop at the east end of Main street Ft. Wayne near the Maumee Bridge.
These Cutters are invaluable for Farmers and Feeders for cutting Hay, Straw and Stocks, and they can be instantly set to cut from ½ inch to four inches long with the greatest ease.
Premiums have been awarded to the inventor for this machine in several of the United States, and after exhibition at the late Allen County Agricultural Fair also took the first premium.
We warrant them to do what they are represented; and have no doubt purchasers will be pleased with them. We invite public attention thereto.
STEVENS & BROWN.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 16th 1854. 021

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 3½ cents pr lb green, and 8 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.
H. C. GREY & Co.,
72 Columbia Street, under Telegraph office

GIRARD
Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA,
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.
One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.
THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company, at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.
E. F. COLERICK, *Agent,*
Fort Wayne, Ind.
[Is also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*]
December 15, 1854. 21

INDIANA FREE BANKS taken at par at the Farmers Depot, No. 87 Columbia St.
Dec. 2, 1854 H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

New Embroideries,

CAMBRIC and Muslin Collars, Sleeves, Under Handkerchiefs, Skirts, Cambric and Muslin Edgings, Bands and Flouncings.
Also a new lot of Thread Laces at great bargains at 57 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT

CLERK WANTED.—A good Clerk, of some experience, wanted immediately.
Aug. 12. J. & C. ORFF.

NEW GOODS.

Hard Times, but Good Bargains!
Cheap for Cash!!
THE subscriber has received a full stock of all kinds of GOODS, which will be sold lower than in any other place in the town. He has the
BEST BRANDY
for Family use, which has been pronounced by Doctors as pure and free from all drugs and poisonous stuff.
A. PERR.
Sept. 9.

10 Bales Sheeting from 6¼ to 10c per yd
6 dozen Long Shawls of all Descriptions
6 Square " " "
10 ps English Merinos
15 " Blk and Fancy Alpacas
20 " " " " Satinets
10 " " " Cassimeres
15 " Kentucky Jeans
6 " Broad Cloths to be sold cheap for cash at the Farmers Depot.
Dec. 2, 1854.

Cooper Wanted.

A GOOD Cooper wanted soon to Liberty Mills. will agree to take from 1 to 50 Flour Barrels per week, for three years cash as delivered.
This is a good chance for an industrious man. Besides the Flour Barrels there is a great demand for tight work.
JOHN COMSTOCK.
Nov. 18, 1854. p—tf

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in
DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,
Fort Wayne, March 18th, 1854.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the
GRANITE STORE
50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large.
150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands.
100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.
HOES AND FORKS.
150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes.
50 " AMS and other SHOVELS
A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.
OAKLEY & FRENCH'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.
April 8th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of
NEW GOODS
By Railroad.

WE have, during the past week, received a large and splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS, black and colored Silks, Grass Cloths, Robes, Lawns, Berages, De Laines, Calicoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Mantillas, Ribbons, Embroidery, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.
A call is sollicited from all who want goods cheap.
Country Merchants and Pedlars
will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at WHOLESALE, as well as RETAIL, at a very small profit.
April 15, 1854. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

BONNETS—A splendid assortment of all styles, ranging from twelve cents to four dollars, for
March 25 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

175 Pieces New Styles CALICOES beautiful patterns
100 pieces Mousline de Laine, Lawns, Lawn Robes, De Laine Robes, Ginghams, &c. &c.
For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

SHAWLS—In great variety of style and prices selling very cheap by
March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

SHAWLS—by Express—a beautiful assortment of *all fashionable styles, just received at the Farmer's Depot.* H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER, Candies, Fine Fruit Gum Drops, for sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.

Every Family should use the

EXCELSIOR STARCH POLISH for giving a splendid polish to the Linen and Cotton Goods
DURKEE'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDERS, an efficient substitute for yeasts in Baking.
The approved Flavoring EXTRACTS of Vanilla, Lemons, Celery, &c., &c., for Ice Creams, Jellies, Custards, &c. For sale by
J. D. WERDEN & Co.,
May 26th Calhoun Street.

BONNETS,—Braid, French Lace, Florence Braid, Pearl Straw, Coburgh Braid &c.
Palm Leaf, Straw, and Leghorn HATS.
J. & C. ORFF.

EMBROIDERED Undersleeves, Collars & Handkerchiefs J. & C. ORFF.

BERAGES, Berage De Laines, Ginghams, Gingham Lawns, and Lawns, latest styles.
J. & C. ORFF.

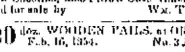
NAILS & GLASS.—50 boxes Glass, assorted sizes; 100 kegs Juniata Nails.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CARPETS.
20 Pieces CARPETS from 20 cts to 9s per yard
20 do plain and figured matting,
5 do floor oil cloth, for sale by
April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

LINEN SHEETINGS.—10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheeting; also Pillow Case Linen, just received and for sale by Wm. T. ABBOT.

20 doz. WOODEN PAILS at ORFF'S
Feb. 16, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

WINDOW DRAPERY, embroidered, for sale low. J. & C. ORFF.



Madison, Indianapolis & Peru Railroad.

THIS Road is now in full operation for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.
Passengers Express Train leaves Peru daily, at 5.30 A. M., arrives at Indianapolis at 11 A. M., Madison, 5 P. M., where passengers take the Lightning Line of Steamers for Cincinnati, reaching the city at 2 A. M., in twenty-four hours from Peru.
Returning leaves Cincinnati at 7 P. M., arrive at Peru at 7 next evening.
No charge for meal or lodging on the boats.
FARE, from Peru to Indianapolis, $2 00
do Peru to Cincinnati, $4 50
E. W. H. ELLIS, President.
Indianapolis, May 22d. 47

SILKS.
6 pieces black Italian Silks. 10 pieces figured and plaid Silks, at very low prices and beautiful styles. 50 Black Silk MANTILLAS, very cheap.
For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
March 25.

New Fall Goods.

THIS day received at the BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE, an entire new stock of
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

just purchased in the New York and Boston Markets, from the latest importations.
The public are invited to call and examine, and may rest assured that greater bargains will be offered than ever before,
WM. T. ABBOTT
Fort Wayne Sept 8th, 1854.

New Fall Goods.

J. & C. ORFF, are now receiving, at the Old Lucky No. 3, a very full and fine stock of
FALL GOODS

which they have bought on favorable terms, and intends selling at the smallest profits. Buyers will therefore find *Bargains and no mistake!*
THE OLD COTTON BUCK is in good plight, and we can therefore sell
16 yds., yard-wide MUSLIN, for ONE DOLLAR.
Every thing else proportionably low.

REMOVAL.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN informs his friends and the public that he has removed to No. 77 Columbia street, lately occupied by Shryock & Son, where he offers a large stock of
New Fall Goods,

of every variety, at his usual low prices.
Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,
&c. The old Farmers' Depot was long known as THE CHEAP STORE—those who call at the new stand will find goods equally cheap. Schwegman's Store, wherever it may be, is bound to be the cheapest in town. Fort Wayne, Oct 12

ABBOT & SIMONSON,

Land Surveyors & Civil Engineers.
THE Subscribers will promptly attend to all surveying, Mapping, Draughting, Leveling & Engineering of all kinds entrusted to their care.
106 *Columbia st.*, FORT WAYNE, Ind
REFERENCES;
Jesse L. Williams, Civil Engineer of W. & E. Canal and Ft. W. & C. R. R.
S. Hanna, O. Bird, Co. Treasurer.
P. Hoagland. J. K. Edgerton.
F. P. Randall, Esq. E. F. Colerick Esq.
Jesse B. Straughan, Chief Engineer and Superintendent of O. & I. R. R.
Nov. 10, 1854. 9m17

PIANO FORTE WARE ROOM

C. L. HILL, having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OTHER

Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Bardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness, brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of *Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.*

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's superior Piano Fortes. Oct 10.

---

250 Bushels DRIED APPLES for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS always on hand at the City Drug Store. J. D. W. & Co.

Book Bindery!

C. L. HILL would respectfully inform the public that he has established a BOOK BINDERY in the third story of his Book Store, where he is prepared to do every description of work in the above branch of business, in the best style. His machinery is all new and of the most approved kind.

He is prepared to furnish BLANK BOOKS for county officers, of any pattern. Also BLANKS of a kind he will furnish as low as any establishment in the State.

Persons having Magazines, &c., can have them bound to any pattern, and are requested to bring them in.

CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloth, and Straw Matting, for sale at No. 3. J. & C. ORFF.

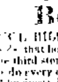
GROCERIES.

30 Hogsheads SUGAR, by the hogshead, bbl or pound,
20 bbls Molasses,
100 kegs Nails,
50 boxes 8x10, 10x12, and 12x14 Glass,
5 tierces Rice,
and a general assortment of Family Groceries. J. & C. ORFF

STONEWARE 1000 Gallons, all sizes J. & C. ORFF.

CARPET BAGS and SATCHELS, all qualities and prices. J. & C. ORFF

Hats—Fall Fashion—for 1851!



BEEBES NEW YORK FALL STYLE OF HATS now on hand at the City Hat Store, sign of the Big Hat, west of Wall & Meyer's Drug Store. p5n8

JAMES CHENEY,

Banking and Exchange Office,

Calhoun st. two doors north of Spencer House, FORT WAYNE, IND.

REFERENCES:
A. P. Ecorcius, 61 Beaver Street, N. Y.;
M. Lossau, Cashier Branch State Bank, Toledo, O.;
F. H. Gasson, Defiance, O.;
W. Stanley, Lafayette, Ind.

Exchange on New York sold at reasonable rates.—Collections promptly attended to.—Interest allowed on time deposits. p1y12

Woolen Shawls.

200 NEW SHAWLS Long and Square, from the Bay State, Empire State and Waterloo Mills, and a line of English and Scotch, do, beautiful colors, for sale so low that no person can ask us to take less, now ready for sale at the Boston Dry Goods Store. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Plain DeLaines.

HANDSOME PLAIN DELAINES for *one shilling* a yard may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Cheap Linens.

ANOTHER lot of those nice IRISH LINENS, cheaper than ever, just opened at 57 Columbia Street. Sept. 12th 1851. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Black and Fancy Doe Skins.

A LARGE assortment of German and Fancy Doe Skins at astonishingly low prices, at Sept. 12th 1851. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Embroidered Curtains.

50 PIECES New Style Curtain Muslins just received and for sale by Sept. 12th 1851. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Wide Silk Velvets.

BLACK, Brown, Purple and Blue, for sale at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Sept 20th, 1851. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Ready Made Talmas.

TWO DOZEN Cloth Talma's this day received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT. September 20.

Ladies' Cloths

FOR Cloaks and Talma's, Black, Brown, Drab and Tan, colors constantly on hand and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

All Wool DeLaines,

50 PIECES of the best quality, embracing every desirable shade in the market, for sale so low that we don't like to tell the price in the papers. Sept. 20th, 1851. WM. T. ABBOTT.

JUSTICE'S DOCKETS.

C. L. HILL would respectfully inform the Justices of the Peace of Allen and surrounding counties, that he has just manufactured a large lot of Dockets such as under the new Revised Statutes they are required to procure. Each Docket is neatly lettered and Numbered, together with name of Township &c. 16.

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

WE have this week received a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods suited to the wants of our customers. One of our firm, J. W. Townley, has been in New York the past six weeks purchasing and will be sending us new Goods by Railroad, almost daily, for the next month.

On Monday, we are expecting THIRTY BOXES of Goods; among them are many desirable styles of Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Lawns, Bonnets, Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c. A call is solicited from all who are in want of desirable Spring Goods.
y37 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Provision Agency Store,

Next door East of No. 3, Jones Block. FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above business, and is prepared to furnish, at Wholesale or Retail

White Fish, Trout,

Pickerell, Bass, Bay Fish, Cat Fish,

AND SHADE,

At the same or less than Toledo prices.

Western Reserve Cheese, Salt, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c. Agent for Smith Superior Rectified Whiskey, and prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of provisions.

All business attended to with promptness and dispatch. March 10, 1851. MOSES DRAKE, Jr. y36

Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

JUST received at the Farmers' Depot, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates:
20 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar,
2 " " " clarified,
15 bbl. Molasses,
10 half bbl. "
15 bbl. Vinegar,
50 bags Coffee,
250 bushels Dried Apples,
and a full stock of Groceries generally.
April 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

FURS, Deer Skins, Hides, Rags, Tallow and Lard wanted at the Farmers' Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

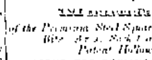
5 Platt Street, N. Y.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER
in every description of Foreign & Domestic

HARDWARE.

Heavy English Goods by the Package.
SOLE AGENT FOR
BEE'S BRACES, TURNSCREWS, &c.
[illegible]
of the Premium Steel Squares, Premium Augers and Bits, Axes, Sock and Frame Chisels, Patent Hollow Augers &c.
AGENT FOR BURLINGTON WAGON AXLES,
DAVIS, KINSMAN & Co., Manufacturers Burlington, Vermont.
June 16th, 1851. 1y50

REAL PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES

"Sweet copy, far more dear to me,
Lifeless, unfeeling as thou art,
Than all the living forms could be,
Save her who placed thee next my heart."



Mr. A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invites them to call, examine specimens of his pictures, and see the perfection to which the Daguerrean art has arrived.

His Pictures exhibited at the late State Fair, at Lafayette, were universally admitted to be far superior to any collection of pictures there, for which he was awarded a Premium and Diploma.

Those who want perfect copies of themselves or friends are respectfully invited to call and see the

Real Premium Pictures

(not those styled so only by the advertiser) at Mr. McDonald's Rooms, No 3 Phenix Block, Calhoun street.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Materials furnished on the lowest terms.

We, the undersigned, who attended the late State Fair at La Fayette, take pleasure in certifying that Mr. A. McDonald's Daguerreotypes were universally admitted (so far as we heard any expression) to be far superior to any exhibited at the Fair:

Mrs Samuel Edsall,	Wm Rockhill,
Mrs. T. N. Hood,	E. C. Nelson,
Miss Letitia Hamilton,	A. J. Avery,
Miss Dee Edsall,	John Holmes,
Dr. E. Pierce,	C. W. Nettlehorst,
T. N. Hood,	James Story,
Mrs Mary Roop,	F. P. Randall,
John Stapleford,	Chancey Oakley,
James Vandegriff,	Wm Hamilton.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE highest Market Price will be paid at the Farmers' Depot for good fresh butter.

Firkins supplied to those farmers who wish to pack their butter ready for market. H R SCHWEGMAN.

---

500 KEGS JUNIATE NAILS for sale low, at No. 123 & 125 Columbia st, by R W TAYLOR.

10 Bbls TANNER'S OIL for sale by R W TAYLOR.

60 Bbls NEW ORLEANS SUGAR for sale by R W TAYLOR, No 125 west end Columbia st.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!!

A FEW Barrels Cider Vinegar can be had at No 85 Columbia street. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Buckwheat Flour.

A Choice article, by the 100 lbs or small quantity, can be had of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, No. 85 Columbia street.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

80 Bbls. extra New Orleans Molasses can be bought at a small advance above the Southern market, at WILLIAMS & HUESTIS Wholesale Grocery Store, No. 85 Columbia street.

C. L. HILL has just received a fresh supply of the CHRISTIAN MINSTREL SACRED MELODEON, and a heavy lot of Bonnet Board, all of which will be sold at the lowest figures. Fort Wayne, July 11, 1851.

2,000 Cords Bark Wanted

at $2 50 per cord, cash, delivered at our Tannery on the Feeder canal. H. C. GREY & Co.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going further and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchase with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

About Medicine.

SEEING the world is full of new Medicines, if any person would introduce still another, in the midst of confusion, what is to be done? There is nothing to be done, if the medicine is good, that we know of, only to write the truth about it, in plain language, and let the article stand on its own merits, by speaking for itself through its cures. Of the purely natural Remedy obtained from a *Salt Well, 400 feet deep, in Pennsylvania,*

KIER'S ROCK OIL,

We observe that as it cures various diseases, it will not do to class it among the humbugs,—although it is too much to say it will cure every body every time. Few, very few, however, among the multitudes now using it, are disappointed. Used as it is, both EXTERNALLY and INTERNALLY, it stands the greater chance of reaching the seat of disease. There are various kinds of old Petroleum—offensive to smell and taste. Many of the Liniments of the day (and some are very good) are compounded in part with some kind of Rock Oil. Hence it stands to reason that if a Petroleum can be had which can be swallowed it must be good, and thus, *Kier's Oil*, having that advantage, is the very essence and quintessence of medicine. It doctors the whole man, from head to foot—flesh and blood—skin and bones, and eradicates Disease and the cause of Disease—root and branch.

Justified in using this language, as the Proprietors are, from personal observation for the last two or three years, as well as from constantly accumulating testimony—Letters—Certificates—printed, and written, and verbal Statements,—we do not feel at liberty to hold back the result from the people—it would not be right.

IF YOU OBJECT

that it is said to cure too many diseases to be good.— We reply—We cannot tell *how* it is, but *so* it is—that it cures so many diseases—and it is no affair of ours—it is the good fortune of the afflicted. We suppose it is just as easy for NATURE to make a Remedy for the whole man as part of a man—she never leaves her work half done. Another thing—we do not have as many diseases as we think. Take for instance

SCROFULA—or KING'S EVIL, and all those Diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body,—this Oil will eradicate them with little cost. And yet there are perhaps a dozen different manifestations of Scrofula, in the same or in different persons—and some people call them different diseases, which will never do. It was the opinion of the late Dr. *Rush*, Philadelphia, that there existed in *Nature* an antidote to every malady to which man is liable.

REFERENCES.

We add a few cures from the many certificates at hand:

RHEUMATISM.—G. M. Spencer, Three Rivers, Mich.; F. H. Beecker, Cincinnati (both inflammatory); H. Folmer, Del. Co., Ind; P. H. Millbank, 65 years old, Utica. Take teaspoonful 3 times a day and bathe.

COUGH.—Rev. B. Halsted, John Watt, W. Day (for breast and lungs), Pittsburgh. Teaspoonful 3 times a day.

SORE EYES.—J C Fisher, La Grange Centre; J M Mead, Mishawaka; S Nigh, Hagerstown. Apply 2 or 3 times a day, and if there is a scrofulous tendency, dose 3 times a day. Allow a little to get under the lid.

PILES.—R C Garretson, Cin; Mr. Shell, Allen Co., Ind., J M Marshall, Salisbury, and others.—use internally and externally.

DIARRHEA.—J Donovan, Indianapolis, grandson, 2 years old, of diarrhea from his birth. H Wise, Pittsburgh, dose every three hours.

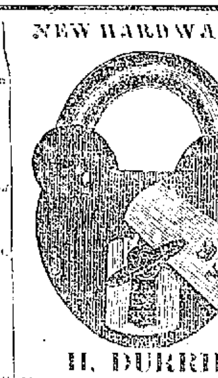
AGUE.—J G Jones, Terre Haute, Dec. 23, 1853—wife and 2 children cured of *intermittent fever*, and many others. Dose every 2 hours in absence of the fever.

DOCTOR J. FLATERRY, Columbus, writes that in his practice KIER'S PETROLEUM has superceded the use of Cod Liver Oil for the Lungs, and he uses exclusively for Diarrhea and Dysentery, Scrofulous affections and Enlargements of the Spleen.

Price 50 cents. For sale by H B REED, WALL & MEYER, J COLLINS, and Mr. WAGNER, Ft Wayne.

R. M. LYON, *Proprietor.*
Fort Wayne January 21. f—29

NEW HARDWARE.



H. DURRIE,

No. 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Axes, Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality*.

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS,

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Sets, Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities. Fort Wayne, Aug 31st, 1853.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Syracuse.

$1,000 REWARD!

PULVERMACHER'S

Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains

ARE for the first time introduced to the people of Syracuse and vicinity, and the most *convenient, effectual* and strictly scientific mode of instantly relieving and permanently curing all

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Now we know that an announcement similar to the above meets the eye of the reader almost daily, and perhaps they may be classed with many others. But before you do us injustice, it is found that Pulvermacher's Electric Chain is the only magnetic remedial agent that is secured by patent granted by this government, on the ground that it was a strictly useful and scientific article. The Chains are now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace and attract much attention among the thousands who daily visit it.

MODE OF USE.

The manner of using the Chains is very simple. The chain is first *moistened* with common vinegar, and then one end of the chain is applied to the part where the pain is located, and the other end opposite to the first. The ends of the chain should never touch each other. At the moment of application, the most acute pain is instantly relieved, wherever it is located, by the passing through the part a constant current of uninterrupted electro magnetism. In the following diseases, no other remedy gives such complete and perfect satisfaction to the patient as Pulvermacher's Electric Chains: Rheumatism, Painful and swelled Joints, Pains in the Back, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Neuralgia in the Face, Long standing Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, Asthma, Contracted Joints, &c.

1,000 DOLLARS

will be given to any person who will produce as many well authenticated certificates of cure from intelligent patients and scientific physicians of the above diseases as has been performed by the use of the Electric Chain during the past year.

ANOTHER FACT.

It is truly the fact that wherever the electric chains have been introduced, bottled nostrums and common humbugs are greatly diminished in sale, people having become disgusted with the practice of using them [illegible] drug shops.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Electric Chains are highly recommended by Professors Mott, Van Buren, Post and Carnochan, of New York; are also in daily use in every Hospital in that city. The chains will last for years, are always ready for use, and produce no injurious results, when used as directed.

FEMALE DISEASES.

The introduction of the Electric Chains into this country is the dawn of a new era in medicine. During the last twenty years, it is safely to be estimated that *ten thousand* females have died yearly from this one disease.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

It is well known to medical men that this common disease is beyond the reach of medicine, and that in proportion to the amount of medicine given, the more the patient is doomed to suffer, and sooner will death close the scene.

During the last 2 years, more than *one thousand cases* of *Prolapsus Uteri* (falling of the womb) have been permanently cured in England and France. Most of those cases were ladies of high standing, who had previously tried all other kinds of treatment without benefit. Among the distinguished ladies that have been cured in Paris is the present Queen of France. In this country, during the last year, one hundred cases have been cured in the city of New York, many who have allowed their names to be published for the benefit of those suffering with similar complaints. The mode of use is simply to apply one end of a 20 link chain to the spine just above the hips, and the other end upon the abdomen, and allow the chain to remain for one hour. This is to be repeated four times during the twenty-four hours.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The Electric Chains never fail to relieve the severe pains and swelling incident to this disease. The worst forms of this disease readily yield to a few applications of a chain, and in no single instance have they failed to give instant relief, if they did not effect a permanent cure. All persons who are victims of this troublesome complaint, are kindly invited to call and obtain a pamphlet of Post & Partington, agents for Syracuse, who will also explain their mode of use.

The electric chains can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid) any of the agents in the principal cities, or Joseph Steinert, 568 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO LADIES.

Ladies who are *enceinte* are requested not to wear them *only* for a few minutes at each application, for by long continued use miscarriage is frequently produced.

Dellaye, Brothers & Co., and Post & Partington, Agents for Syracuse and vicinity.

JOSEPH STEINERT, Gen. Agent, 568 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by WALL & MEYER, *Big Iron Mortar*, No. 95, Columbia st. FORT WAYNE.
Feb 17, 1854. y—53

Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous

Debility, Disease of the Kidney, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning of the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

Celebrated German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

"The Bitters mixture is, without doubt, the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhea has come under our notice, wherein the patient has exhausted the Materia Medica of the different schools of medicine, with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottles, as imitations of all good articles are common."—*Philadelphia Democrat* (German).

Sold by H. B. REED, and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne, and all Dealers in Medicines everywhere.
Jan 24th, 1854. y51

NEW GOODS.

No. 79 Columbia Street. OAKLEY & FRENCH No. 79 Columbia Street.

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware.— A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little etceteries necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Black smith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted.*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well selected* in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct* of the *manufacturers* or of the *importers*. In all cases we get our goods of *first hands*, thereby saving one *profit* of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.

We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

May 7, 1853.

THE LARGEST

SILK RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods,

At Nett Cash Prices—Time granted by adding interest.

162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in store, and is daily receiving and offering at the lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks,

Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons.

TAFFETA AND SATIN RIBBONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,

EMBROIDERIES,

French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Lace Mitts, Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, L. Hdkfs.

The undersigned would invite the Merchants from the North, South, East, West, when in the City, to favor him with a call, and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS, 162 BROADWAY, Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y. y26

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y12

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their TANNERY completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather,

FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,

which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

As they give their exclusive attention to the leather trade of business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Prices. Sept. 10, 1853. y10;d

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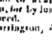
Cabinet & Chair Making.



GRIEBEL & KNOTE having commenced business in the store lately occupied by W. & J. Paul, in Clinton St., two doors south of Columbia, invite the public to examine their

Furniture and Chairs,

which will be found to be of the best and most substantial workmanship, and warranted made of good seasoned lumber. Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bureaus, Bedsteads, and all other kinds of furniture kept for sale or made to order on the lowest terms.

UNDERTAKING.

They also have a Hearse and a Carriage, and will keep COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions.

LOUIS GRIEBEL.
JULIUS KNOTE.
Sept. 16. 1yr

No. 95 Columbia Street.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL & MEYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies.

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th, 1853.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct. 15. y15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

---

30 Kegs Shoenberger's Nails, 20 boxes assorted Glass, at ORFF'S No. 3 Jones' Block. Feb. 16'51.

Roots! Roots! Roots!

NOTICE TO ROOT DIGGERS.

THE following kind of Roots will be bought at the Farmers' Depot, for which the highest price will be paid. The Roots must be washed clean and well dried

Ginseng,	Sarsaparilla,
Seneca Snake Root,	Blood Root,
Golden Seal,	Solomon Seal Root (large white),
Canada Snake,	
Culmah,	Ladies Slipper,
Beth Root,	Blue Flag without fibre,
Wahoo Root,	Sweet Cicely.
Elm Bark (brittle & white)	

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Carter's Spanish Mixture,

The Great Purifier of the Blood.

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become celebrated for the number of extraordinary cures through its agency, has induced the proprietors, at the urgent request of their friends, to offer it to the public, which they do with the utmost confidence in its virtues and wonderful curative properties. The following certificates, selected from a large number, are, however, stronger testimony than the mere word of the proprietors; and are all from gentlemen well known in their localities, and of the highest respectability, many of them residing in the city of Richmond, Va.

P. BOYDEN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, known every where, says he has seen the Medicine called CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE administered in over a hundred cases, in nearly all the diseases for which it is recommended, with the most astonishingly good results. He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE.—I hereby certify, that for three years I had Ague and Fever of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, took large quantities of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised, but all without any permanent relief. At last I tried CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, two bottles of which effectually cured me, and I am happy to say I have had neither Chills or Fevers since. I consider it the best Tonic in the world, and the only medicine that ever reached my case. JOHN LONG. Beaver Dam, near Richmond, Va.

C. B. LUCK, Esq., now in the city of Richmond, and for many years in the Post Office, has such confidence in the astonishing efficacy of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, that he has bought upwards of 50 bottles, which he has given away to the afflicted. Mr. Luck says he has never known it to fail when taken according to directions.

Dr. MINGE, a practicing Physician, and formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Richmond, says he has witnessed in a number of instances the effects of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE which were most truly surprising. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the good effects were wonderful indeed.

SAMUEL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of Liver Complaint of 8 years standing, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican had a servant employed in their press room, cured of violent Scrofula, combined with Rheumatism which entirely disabled him from work. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a perfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they "cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with any disease of the blood."

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA.—I had a very valuable boy cured of Scrofula by Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider it truly a valuable medicine. JAMES M. TAYLOR, Conductor on the R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va.

SALT RHEUM OF 20 YEARS STANDING CURED.

Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, residing in the city of Richmond, was cured by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum, which he had nearly 20 years, and which all the physicians of the city could not cure. Mr. Thompson is a well known merchant in the city of Richmond, Va., and his cure is most remarkable.

WM. A. MATTHEWS, of Richmond, had a servant cured of Syphilis in the worst form, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He says he cheerfully recommends it, and considers it an invaluable medicine.

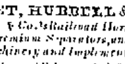
RICHARD WEST, of Richmond, was cured of Scrofula, and what Physicians called confirmed Consumption, by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

EDWIN BURTON, commissioner of the revenue, says he has seen the good effects of Carter's Spanish Mixture in a number of Syphilitic cases, and says it is a perfect cure for that horrible disease.

WM. G. HARWOOD, of Richmond, cured of Old Sores and Ulcers, which disabled him from walking. Took a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to walk without a crutch, in a short time permanently cured.

BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125, Main Street, Richmond Va.

And for sale by H. B. REED, WALL & MAYER Fort Wayne and by Dealers in Medicine everywhere. July 7. y1

ALLEN  COUNTY

Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agent for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor saving Mechanics so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand. May 1st 1852.

Composition Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber has made arrangement and procured the necessary materials for covering buildings with the popular Composition and Gravel Roofing. This system of Roofing has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, and is rapidly superceding all others. Its great advantages of durability, cheapness, tightness, and perfect safety from fire recommend it to all persons erecting good buildings. Though fully equal to tin in every respect, the cost is less than one half—but little more in fact than pine shingles.

For specimens the public are invited to examine the new 4 story Cabinet Shop of J. M. Miller, and Cooper's new Car Factory, south of A. Hamilton.
HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.
Oct. 10. y16

HENRY WILLIAMS. A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market.

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.
Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853

1850. 1850.

J. S. HILL. L. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co., Toledo.	Ayres & Tunis, New York
Smith, Robinson & Co. "	Kent, Paug & Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co. "	Kimberley, Pratt & Co., Buffalo
Peckham & Scott, "	C. McKennell & Co. Cincinnati
Field & King, "	John Raach, Dayton
Kirk & Lawton, Piqua, Ohio.	H. S. Mayo, Troy, O.

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

Piano Forte Warehouse.

At Manufacturer's Prices.

T. P. ANDERSON, agent for G. Gilbert, and Lemuel Gilbert, Piano Forte Manufacturers, of Boston, has a splendid collection of

Æolian and Boudoir Pianos

now on hand, at his room, in Hamilton's Block, over Feller's Shoe Store, to which he invites the attention of the public. The

BOUDOIR PIANOS

for compactness of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others ever* made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so rich, varied and powerful, as entirely to preclude the possibility of being appreciated without being heard.

He is also agent for the sale of

Carhart's Patent Melodeons,

which for quality of Tone and Finish are universally admitted to be superior to anything of the kind ever before offered to the public.

All instruments sold by him are warranted.
October 20, 1852. 1y7

MEDICATED INHALATION,

A New Method.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS, for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS'S HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the city of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the Medical Profession.— [See certificates in hands of Agents.]

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by other medicine.

Here is a case:

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Dec 20th, 1851.

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years I have had the attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is, TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

New York Dec 27th, 1852

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St John's, New Brunswick; when I reached this city, my health was very poor, had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it.

JOHN WOOD.

Sold by BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers st.; C. H. RING, corner of John st. and Broadway, N. Y. Price $3 a package.

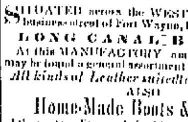
N. B.—Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States; or four packages for $10. y—50

The Ohio Harmonist.

A FULL supply for sale by April 22, 1851. S. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

I HAVE just received and offer for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No. 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR. Dec. 12. 1853

ROBINSON'S



Tannery, *LEATHER,* AND Boot & Shoe STORE,

SITUATED across the WEST end of principal business street of Fort Wayne, lying at the

LONG CANAL BRIDGE.

At this MANUFACTORY and SALE STORE may be found a general assortment of

All kinds of Leather suited to this Market

ALSO

Home-Made Boots & Shoes,

of the best quality, made in this place, *Warranted*

ALSO

Eastern Styles of Boots & Shoes,

for all classes and of great variety.

CHILDREN'S at 20 Cts and upwards.

LADIES' from 45 Cts. to the neatest city style and prices

MEN'S from 60 Cts. to the California mark!

No establishment can furnish any *Cheaper* or *better* articles for the price than can be found at this STORE

My arrangements are suited to the

Wholesale and Retail Trade

And all are invited to call and examine the extensive varieties now on hand, and that will hereafter be added to my Stock, as the varying seasons and tastes of purchases shall require.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, June 1852.

HUGH B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies.

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Consumers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H. B. R.

Late of Mitchell & Bro. *Late of W. C. Davis & Co.*

CHAMBERLAIN & Co.,

Successors to W. C. Davis & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE,

Importers and Dealers in

STEEL, IRON & NAILS OF ALL SIZES,

AND OF A WARRANTED QUALITY.

CINCINNATI.

Sale and Sample Rooms, Corner of Main & Ninth St., Foundry and Office on Hunt st., East of Broadway.

WE flatter ourselves that we are prepared to offer as great inducements to western dealers as any other establishment, having, as we believe, as great a variety of

COOKING, PARLOR, BOX & HEATING STOVES

(FOR WOOD OR COAL)

as any other manufacturing establishment, either East or West; all adapted to the western trade, and made from the best brands of Hanging Rock Metal; therefore less liable to crack from heat, or to be broken in shipping than eastern stoves made of foreign metal. 1y36

1853 FORT WAYNE 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB F. BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

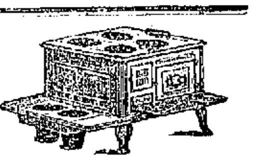
and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.
Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.
Fort Wayne, October 20, 1852. y16



OAKLEY & FRENCH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.
No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,
FORT WAYNE.

Town Lots for sale.

THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

HANNA'S ADDITION.
Lot No. 63
" " 80
" " 81
" " 111
" " 111
" " 166
" " 344
" " 345
" " 535
" " 559
" " 561

EWING'S ADDITION.
Lot No. 3 Block No 27
" " 4 " " 27
" " 8 " " 21
" " [illegible] " " 21
" " [illegible] " " 25
" " [illegible] " " 28
" " [illegible] " " 30
" " [illegible] " " 30

COUNTY ADDITION
Lot No. 48
" " 49
" " 72

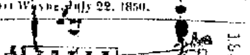
TABOR'S ADDITION
Lot No. 3
" " 20
" " 20

ROCKHILL'S ADDITION
Lot No. 42
" " [illegible]
" " 66
" " 115
" " 119
" " 120

OLD PLAT
Lot No. 28
" " 59
" " 62
" " 80

Out Lot No. 8, Hanna's Addition, ½ Acre.

The above are offered low for Cash, or on liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, July 22, 1850.

1852  1852

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

Eastern Basin, Columbia Street, near the Packet Landing,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

AGENTS for Western Transportation Co., Clinton and Buffalo Lines, Franklin Glass Works, Oswego Cotton Mills, Fairbank's Scales, &c., &c.

And Dealers in Salt, Fish, Nails, Powder, Pine Sash &c.

CASH paid for GRAIN and liberal ADVANCES made on consignments.
May 1, 1852.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber, having recently extended his operations, still continues the Business as heretofore, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Purchase of Lands*, and other services pertaining to a Systematic and

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

He is provided with abstracts and accurate Maps of [illegible] counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana, has numerous correspondents, and is prepared to furnish accurate and thorough information in regard to the ownership, location, and value of Lands, which will be furnished promptly to all who desire such information.

[illegible]

Large Tracts of Valuable Land,

well adapted to farming purposes, situated as follows:

	Acres		Acres
Allen County	17,706	Noble County	7,747
DeKalb "	7,624	Whitley "	7,797
Steuben "	2,703	Huntington "	5,974
Lagrange "	1,965	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	7,478	Miami "	1,127
Blackford "	2,774	Carroll "	1,000
Jay "	1,696	Cass "	2,610
Wells "	2,720	Fulton "	1,279
Adams "	2,996	Marshall "	1,599
Elkhart "	1,290	White "	1,349
Fountain "	2,747	Montgomery "	1,278
Putnam "	1,397	Clinton "	1,747
Parke "	1,555	Marion "	1,000
Boone "	1,970	Porter "	2,980

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a liberal credit. Titles, indisputable. [illegible] several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of Allen, Huntington, Noble and Wabash, and a large number of

TOWN LOTS

in the towns of Fort Wayne, Huntington, Lagro, Wabash, Peru and Marion.

Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, July 22, 185[illegible]

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the best quality, which he will sell very low. ☞ All persons wishing anything in that line are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing anywhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing shop in Columbia street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store, and Hill, Orbison & Co's warehouse.
JAMES HUMPHREY.
Fort Wayne, March 30, 1850.

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines, *Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,* CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE, & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture for sale by H. C. GREY & Co.

A. D. BRANDRIFF,

COOKING STOVES

OF all kinds, at prices from $10 to $90, of extra weight and quality, made directly from the ore to order, at one of the best Furnaces in the United States, which enhances their value and durability at least fifty per cent above New York castings, (where there is a mixture of old metal) Every Stove we will

Warrant to give perfect satisfaction,

and will insure every plate from breaking from the action of fire for a reasonable time, at prices CHEAPER than was ever before offered in Fort Wayne. Our stock consist in part of the following:

5 sizes of the Boston Premium Cooking Stove.
5 do best do do do
4 do new do do do
2 do Elevated oven or Drum do.
5 do Comets or Air-tight do
2 do Indiana (6 holes) do
1 do Hoosier State (5 holes) do
2 sizes 7 plate Stove suitable for Churches and School houses.
6 " Box Stoves, beautiful pattern and heavy plates.
2 " 10 Plated Stoves with oven and 2 holes on top, suitable for dining rooms and saloons.
2 " Franklin, and open front Parlor Stoves.
2 " Russia Iron self regulators.
4 " Rip Van Winkle of original design, and one of the most beautiful cast Parlor Stoves ever presented to the public.

Also a large variety of all kinds of Stoves too tedious to mention. Also Sugar Kettles, Ovens, Skillets, Pots, Dog Irons, Smoothing Irons, and odd lids, &c., &c.

In connection with our Stoves, we have

A LARGE TIN SHOP,

and keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of *Tin Ware* of our own manufacture, which we offer at Wholesale and Retail at prices and quality that will always give satisfaction. Country merchants will do well to examine our stock. Also a large assortment of Japanned ware. Spouting and Gutters constantly on hand, and all kinds of House Jobbing done at the shortest notice and in the best workman like manner.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper and Raggs, taken in exchange for wares. Our entire stock is only to be seen to be appreciated.
July 8th, 1853. y1